LACES.
RAL BRETONNE,
Black and White.
1c, 20c and upwards
Torchon 5c, 8c, 10c,
French Lace, 4c,
10c, 15c, 18c and 25c.
yard 15c, 25c, 35c,
piece, etc.
RIBBONS.
All silk gros grain,
4, 6c yd—50c piece.
6c yd—60c piece.
9, 90 yd—75c piece.
9, 10c yd—90c piece.
12, 12c yd—$1.00 p
atin Ribbons.
5, 10c yd—90 piece.
7, 12c yd—$1.10 piece.
9, 15c yd—$1.40 piece.
12, 20c yd—$1.75 pc.
Handkerchiefs
Allies' All-Linen, 5c.
fine All Linen,
cents.
Extra fine All-
Linen, Hemstitched,
20c, 25c and 35c.
All Linen, In
and upwards.
HOSIERY.
and Children's
5c, 10c, 15c a pair
upwards.
ROUCHING.
Valenciennes Edge,
and 10c yard.
Edge 25c.
Crepe Lace, 2c
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RTS,
RENCH FLOWERS
FEATHERS,
ILKE, ETC.
FANTS'
LACE CAPS
A SPECIALTY.
LASS HOTEL IN
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per week, $9.00.
Large sample room
J. Q. A. LEWIS,
Proprietor.
HOUSE,
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B. S. WHITMIRE.
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VOL. XII. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1879. NO. 60.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

D'YOUNG MUST HANG.

AND THE CHINESE MUST "GET."

The Latest Phase of the San Francisco Tragedy—The Glowing Eloquence of the Sand Lots—Kearney Bids for the Coming Election—Public Opinion.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—Dennis Kearney, upon his arrival from Vallejo last night, addressed a crowd of twenty thousand people in the sand lots. The vindictive feeling which prevailed during the day had apparently in no wise diminished, and at a word from Kearney the whole body would have poured down town without hesitation to wreak vengeance on the DeYoungs. Kearney realized the situation fully, and addressed himself to the task of quieting the passions of his followers. He reminded them that in ten days the election would put the whole machinery of the city government in their hands, and that the proprietors of the Chronicle would unfailingly get their deserts. That at present any attempt at violence would be met bythe revolvers of the police and the rifles and Gatling guns of the military, and that the game was not worth the shedding of the blood of one honest man. He adjured them by their regard for their reputation throughout the country to do no violence, but to disperse quietly to their homes. He announced that to-morrow afternoon he would meet them on the sand lots, and that in the meantime he would inquire more fully into the state of affairs and would then, he believed, be able to show them how to dispose of the matter with credit to themselves. Never was Kearney's boundless influence over his followers exhibited to a better advantage. Although the vast crowd were fairly howling for the blood of the DeYoungs, they yielded implicitly to his advice, and when he dismissed them they hurried away in various directions, evidently prepared to follow his advice to the letter.

Shortly after midnight last night half of the police force who were relieved from duty, remained, staying at the station, except thirty who were detailed to guard the Chronicle office and some other points. The military also disbanded, with the exception of a detail at each armory. The streets were quiet throughout the night and the crowd went home, except two or three hundred men who remained in front of the station-house. It was rumored at 2 o'clock, this morning, that Mr. Kallach was sinking and would not perhaps live till morning.

BEYOUNG INTERVIEWED.

Mr. H. DeYoung, in an interview with a reporter of the Alta Californian last night, said the offensive statement in the Chronicle with regard to Kallach's family history, which provoked Kallach to retaliation, came to them by telegraph from Boston at 1 o'clock in the morning, during the absence of both himself and his brother, and was published without their knowledge. Having made it, however, they have determined to stand to it. He said, furthermore, that Kallach might have known he could not, upon a public platform, traduce one's brother and family without stern and bitter retribution. He knew he took his life in his hands when he spoke as he did. My brother simply acted as any brave would have acted who had any spark of manhood about him.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

The morning papers comment severely upon the general course and management of the DeYoungs' journal. The Call says the Chronicle has long had a private detective agency which has filled pigeon-holes of its office with material to be used to extort money from those who would not be blackmailed. It has boasted of its ability to kill any man who did not like it. No other community in America probably has been so disgraced and despoiled by a public journal as this.

The Alta Californian says: "The Chronicle has been assaulting the characters and reputations of men, women and girls in this city for years," and charges the responsibility therefor upon the public which has given such a paper patronage. It closes by saying "the course of the Chronicle has been demoralizing, indecent and infamous."

THE CHRONICLE'S JUSTIFICATION.

The Chronicle, in its leading article this morning, justifies the shooting of Kallach by DeYoung on the ground that the public guilt of the latter's mother—a woman weak in years and irreproachable in character—was something that no man could be expected to bear. It says that "if there is in this great city a human being in the shape of man, and pretending to the dignity of manhood, who could have tamely seen the mother who bore him assailed in language too vile to be repeated, let that despicable creature throw the first stone at the avenger of the grossest wrong ever offered to a woman. Let those who are disposed to indulge in harsh judgment in this case, make it their own. Let them consider what they would themselves have been impelled to do had their own children and sisters been subjected to brutal insult be ore a public assemblage."

ON THE STREETS.

Everything has remained perfectly quiet in the city, although every precaution has been maintained throughout the day on the part of the authorities. A full police force has been on duty at the central station. A Gatling battery is quartered in the peace court-room and a light battery in the court yard. A guard of police has been kept over the business and printing offices of the Chronicle. The streets during the day have presented their usual aspect, no unusual bodies noticeable anywhere except in the vicinity of Metropolitan temple, where a great throng of men, women and children has been assembled all day, drawn by morbid curiosity or desire to learn the latest advices concerning the state of the wounded preacher. Ropes were stretched to keep the crowd from the immediate vicinity of the building, and the street is guarded by sentries drawn from the workingmen's military companies, who allow only occasional street cars to pass. Tan-bark has been spread on the track to deaden the sound. Kallach's condition throughout the day has been comparatively favorable. His wound has not yet been probed, and the case is still critical, but his recovery is expected by medical aid. Every half hour bulletins are posted with regard to Kallach's condition. In front of the building is displayed a large canvas, on which is painted the following: "Workingmen want peace and order. "No Chronicle murderers shall rule this people."

THE SAND LOT ORATORS.

At the sand lots this afternoon an immense crowd assembled. Kearney called the meeting to order. He began by claiming that the workingmen's party is to-day a party of law and order in the city. He then went on to remind them that the eyes of the country were on them; that in the coming election they hold the victory in their grasp and must not throw it away by any injudicious action. In a few years more they would accomplish at the polls that for which they had been striving during the last two years. The Chinese and DeYoung must hang when they obtain control of the government. He then compared the assault on Kallach with the Terry-Broderick duel, to the disadvantage of DeYoung, who gave his victim no chance. His speech was largely devoted to an evident attempt to make political capital out of the affair, and to gain sympathy for the workingmen's movement on account of the assault on Kallack, and to obtain prestige by careful and moderate action. He closed by adjuring the crowd, after the meeting closed, to disperse quietly to their homes and not assemble en masse until again called upon.

A resolution was adopted to withdraw all patronage from the Chronicle and from any firm advertising in its columns.

M. Kallach, son of Dr. Kallack, was then introduced and was received with tumultuous cheers. He thanked the audience for their recognition, believing it to be a token of respect for, and gratitude to the man lying near the point of death for their sakes. He assailed DeYoung in language no less outspoken than that used by his father, but advised moderation and no violence. Let the law, he said, take its course, and make it take it. He appealed to the party if DeYoung was not legally executed, to kill and help the speaker kill him.

Wm. Weelock, C. J. Beersticker, Cliters Barbour and others addressed the meeting, and all to the same general purport. Unless Kallach's death ensues, there is no further danger of violence. The workingmen have recovered from the first rush of frenzy and are now disposed to keep quiet and await developments. The city has been spread on the track to deaden the sound. Kallach's condition throughout the day has been comparatively favorable. His wound has not yet been probed, and the case is still critical, but his recovery is expected by medical aid. Every half hour bulletins are posted with regard to Kallach's condition. In front of the building is displayed a large canvas, on which is painted the following: "Workingmen want peace and order. "No Chronicle murderers shall rule this people."

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The leading clergymen of the city, in their sermons yesterday, gave considerable prominence to the DeYoung-Kallach affray, condemning the assault on Kallach as cruel and cowardly, and citing it as evidence of social demoralization and the low state of civilization.

From various points in the interior come expressions of private and public opinion, condemning the DeYoungs for the course pursued by the Chronicle and their subsequent attack on Kallach.

The leaders of the workingmen's party had a conference with Kallach's medical attendants to-day to consider the expediency of putting up some other man for mayor. The physicians informed them that at present they saw nothing in the condition of Kallach to render such a course necessary, and intimated the probability of his early recovery.

Charles DeYoung was brought before the police court to-day, and, waiving examination, was held to answer the charge of assault with intent to kill, without bail.

SYMPATHY FROM ABROAD

CHICAGO, August 24.—The workingmen here to-day passed resolutions denouncing the shooting of Kallach in unmeasured terms. They caution the workingmen not to be led by their passions into excesses, but demand vengeance on the assassin.

NEW YORK, August 24.—A meeting of the national workingmen's party was also held in Hamilton park, at which arrangements were made for a larger mass meeting, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the shooting of Kallach in San Francisco as the work of a cowardly assassin, hired by capital and working in the interests of capital, and demanding the instant trial of the murderer. A similar meeting will also be held to-night and similar resolutions passed by the English-speaking branch of socialistic labor.

The physicians now express strong hopes of Mr. Kallach's recovery. There is talk among the rank and file of workingmen of nominating Kearney for mayor should Kallach die, but this is not desired by either Kearney or his friends. At the police station vigilance has been relaxed during the day, and only a few officers are on duty. There are no crowds in the streets except around the Metropolitan temple and in the vicinity of the bulletin boards.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The district messenger boy who was sent by DeYoung to call out Kallach just before the shooting has made a statement to-day which is published in the Bulletin of circumstances immediately preceding the affray. He says he drove first with DeYoung in a coupe to Kallach's house and was sent in to tell the latter that a lady in the carriage wanted to see him. Kallach, however, was not at home. They went thence to his office. At the entrance to the Metropolitan temple there was standing a buggy with two men in it. DeYoung, the boy says, peeped through the curtain of the rear window of the coupe and said: "You see that man with a white ulster on; tell him a lady in the coupe wants to see him." I went. The gentleman in an ulster was in the buggy, accompanied by another man, and was in the act of picking up the reins when I delivered DeYoung's message. He at once stepped down and approached the coupe cautiously, as if he anticipated something wrong. When he reached the coupe the shot was fired, which so frightened me that I ran as fast as I could back to the office. The boy had not read the account in the papers of the impending difficulty between DeYoung and Kallach, and had not suspected that that person with him intended to do anybody any harm. The gentleman was cool and there was nothing about his person to indicate that he contemplated the deed that was committed.

On the Frontier.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

YANKTON, D. T., August 25.—A gentleman who arrived to-day from Sprink county, on Jim river 150 miles above Yankton, brings intelligence that Drifting Goose's band of Yanktonian Sioux are making trouble with the settlers. John Bell, mail courier between Foster City and Jamestown is missing and is supposed to have been murdered by Indians, as his horses strayed into the station last Sunday, and one of them had an Indian lariat tied to his halter. These are the Indians to whom President Hayes has given three townships of the choicest land on Jim river.

Secretary Schurz and party arrived here this morning.

Jewett's Explanations.

SARATOGA, August 25.—Mr. Jewett, of the Erie railroad, was again before the railroad investigating committee to-day and was examined at great length with regard to acts and fees of the London reconstruction committee of 1878, relations of the Erie road with the McLean system of buying and voting on proxies, dealings with the Standard oil company, granting of special rates to preferred shippers, and various other questions connected with the past and present management of the Erie road.

The Lottery Enjoined.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.—On application of the mayor and council, of Frankfort, in Franklin county circuit court to-day, an injunction was granted against Simmons & Dickinson, restraining them from transacting any lottery business under the Frankfort grant. Notice was served upon the firm at 11 o'clock this morning, and no drawing was had to-day.

Tossed on the Deep.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LEWES, DEL., August 25.—The brig Endorus, from Philadelphia for Galveston, encountered a hurricane August 18th, in latitude 37 45, longitude 71 36; had her masts carried away; was thrown on her beam ends and filled with water. The crew was rescued and landed here to-day by the brig I. M. Merritt.

Death of Mrs. General Hood.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—Dr. C. B. White, formerly president of the board of health, states to-night that Mrs. Hood did not die of yellow fever, although the case was so reported to the board of health.

Doctors Smythe and White decide that Mrs. Hood died of puerperal fever and not of yellow fever.

From Hayti.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Mr Preston, the Haytien tainister, is informed by cable from Havana that the national forces in Hayti, after a severe engagement, have captured Gonarives, the headquarters of the liberals and insurgents, and that Cape Haytien and Port Depolx have surrendered. This practically ends the revolution and prepares the way for the organization of the regular government.

Ten Per Cent.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25.—The comptroller of currency has declared the first dividend of ten per cent. to the creditors of the insolvent First national bank of Dallas, Texas.

An Ecclesiastical Change.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 25.—Very Rev. Michael McCabe, of Woonsocket, has been appointed vicar-general of the Catholic diocese of Providence in place of Father McMahan, lately consecrated bishop of Hartford.

Of Consumption.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—Colonel John C. Cremony, a well-known journalist and author, and an officer of the California Volunteers in the late war, died last night of consumption; aged 62 years.

The Builders Strike.

LONDON, August 25.—The builders strike in Bristol, which commenced in November, 1878, has at last ended with a submission of the workmen in the joiners and carpenters departments to the masters terms.

The Knights Templar.

COLUMBUS, O., August 24.—A special from Lancaster says the procession of the Knights Templar there to-day was the largest ever seen in Lancaster, about 5,000 being in the city.

An American Wins It.

VERSAILLES, August 25.—The great shooting contest was concluded here yesterday, in which Milton Farron, the American marksman, gained the first three prizes.

The Cubans.

NEW YORK, August 25.—A meeting of Cubans was held here to-day and steps taken to extend aid and encouragement to the revolutionary committee of Cuba.

Ocean Grove.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., August 25.—Twenty-two thousand persons attended the services at the Methodist camp-meeting here yesterday.

FELON FACTS.

IN PENITENTIARY AND OUT OF IT.

A Harvest Party Poisoned at a Picnic—Two Western Men Court Death at the Revolver's Mouth—A Passenger Train Wrecked—Destructive Fires.

MILWAUKEE, August 25.—The morning papers published the details of a case of wholesale poisoning at a harvest picnic at Muckwannago, Waukesha county last Friday. Investigation showed that by mistake six ounces of tartar emetic instead of citric acid had been put into some water to make a substitute for lemonade. All those who drank of the mixture were taken violently sick, and at last accounts several persons were reported in a dangerous condition, among them Hon. A. E. Perkins.

HENRY, N. C., August 25.—Last night the mail and passenger train on the Western North Carolinia railroad, with an excursion train attached, was wrecked at Mud Cut by a land slide. A coach containing the excursionests was completely buried, but no one was seriously injured.

KANSAS CITY, August 25.—James Dobbins and Michael Burns, two farmers living six miles west of here, in Kansas, had a desperate encounter Friday, growing out of a dispute about money matters. Several shots were exchanged and both men were fatally wounded, but they clinched and fought it out with the butts of their revolvers until both were in a dying condition. Dobbins expired on the spot and Burns early next morning.

CLEVELAND, August 25.—The Cleveland paper company's establishment was partly destroyed by fire last night. Lost $30,000.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—The steamship Hudson, from New York, reports that on the 19th she encountered a hurricane, and on the 20th fell in with the schooner Gabie C. Berry dismasted and water-logged. The Hudson supplied her with provisions and water. The Berry was from Brunswick for Boston, laden with lumber.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—A fire at Farmer City, Ill., yesterday morning destroyed 24 buildings and burned out 22 firms. The main part of the business section of the city is in ruins. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The total loss is about $100,000.

FALL RIVER, August 25.—Slight disturbances occurred last night and this morning between parties of working spinners and the strikers. In some cases pistol shots were exchanged, stones thrown and considerable disorder manifested, without, however, any serious results.

CLEVELAND, August 25.—Two freight trains on the Atlantic and Great Western railroad collided last night, at Corlette station, near this city. Fred Saar, conductor, was instantly killed.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 25.—D. E. Remington, of this city, was drowned in Onandaga lake to-day by the capsizing of a sail boat.

REHOBOTH, DEL., August 24.—The Surf house at this place was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock this morning. There were sixty persons in the house at the time, but all escaped.

LAFAYETTE, IND., August 25.—The sixth ward of Lafayette, located upon the high bluffs that at this point skirt the beautiful Wabash, does not often generate aether than atmospheric breezes, but this was not the case last night, when an outrageous attempt was made upon a young lady. Miss Mary DeWitt, a young lady who resides near Romney, was in the city yesterday afternoon and was proceeding on her way to the home of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Collins, with whom she was to remain over night. She carried a satchel containing $15 and several small articles. A stranger came along in a buggy and spoke to her, inquiring where she was going. She informed him that she desired to go to the house of Mr. Collins. The man stated he would pass by the house and invited her to ride with him. She accepted the invitation and got into the buggy.

After proceeding much further than she was sure she ought to go she protested, whereupon the man grabbed her by the arm and hurriedly urged his horse onward. The poor girl, thinking the ride was to ruin, threw herself out of the buggy. She was badly stunned and bruised. Her cries soon brought assistance to her. The designs of the contemptible wretch may easily be imagined. He snatched her valise and made off with it, but the strangest part of this story is that one Burns, who keeps a sixth ward saloon, reports that the cries of a man whom he knew not aroused him from bed late last night, and that the fellow threw a valise into the yard, which proved to be that of Miss DeWitt. The police have a description of the fellow, and will endeavor to secure him. There is much excitement over the outrage.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—Justice Cassaday to-day committed Assistant Superintendent Verts, and three other employees of the Atlantic City Narrow Gauge railroad for trial at the October term of Camden court upon a charge of manslaughter in bringing about a fatal collision on that road on the 14th instant.

POTTSTOWN, PA., August 25.—Samuel Willaur, a member of the town council was killed and John Hoffman, Price Willaur, Wharton Bell, and a man named Bayer, were fatally injured this evening by the falling of an arch in the blast furnace of the Pottstown iron company.

PITTSBURG, August 25.—Great damage has been done in the vicinity of this city by the heavy rainfall of the past two days. At Millvale thirty houses were flooded, the stables and outbuildings carried away, and bridges and culverts destroyed. The Evergreen Narrow Gauge railroad lost seven bridges near that point, and one hundred feet of trestle work. No loss of life reported.

TAMAQUA, PA., August 25.—Weldy & Co.'s powder mill, two miles from this place, exploded to-day, killing James Meifert, the foreman, and severely injuring two children.

WILSON, N. C., August 25.—A terrible explosion occurred at Ellis Levy's saw-mill, near here, at 5 p.m. Saturday morning, by which three persons were killed under horrible circumstances. The mill was about to go to work. There was some deficiency in the boiler, which was filled with water the previous night. Mr. Robert Martin, the engineer, put his hand on the throttle to start the engine. Just as he did so the boiler exploded, and he was thrown into the air to the height of thirty feet. He fell, crushed flat, and every bone in his body was broken. Robert Johnson, the negro fireman, was struck by a piece of the boiler weighing 1,500 pounds, and carried by it a distance of one hundred and fifty yards. He fell in an unrecognizable mass of human flesh. John Austin, another employe, was scalded with boiling water, and lived only an hour. His flesh was peeled from his body, and his nose and ears burned off. He died begging the people to kill him.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 25.—Mrs. Rufus Cook, a highly respectable widow living near here, committed suicide this morning. She took the table cloth and tying it around her neck put the other end to a sapling, which she bent to the ground, then releasing it she was swung up in the air. The cause of her suicide is enveloped in mystery.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—Anna Marie Hennon, wife of General J. B. Hood, died at their residence on Third street, near Constance, of yellow fever, the character of the disease developing only a short time before her death.

ORANGE, TEXAS, August 25.—The following are the particulars of the damage done by the storm of Friday last at Sabine Pass: The steamer Vicksburg was wrecked, the steamer Laura was driven ashore, two coasting schooners were totally wrecked and several slightly damaged. The wharves were nearly washed away. Many houses were blown down and others damaged. Damage to the cotton and orange crop was very great. Advices from various sections in this vicinity report damage to houses, fences and crops.

GALVESTON, August 25.—A dispatch to the News from Round Rock says a fire has destroyed the principal business block on Georgetown avenue causing a loss of thirty thousand dollars.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Its Ravages During the Past Two Days.

MEMPHIS, August 24.—Nineteen new cases were reported to-day, seven whites and twelve colored. Among the number are James Baker, W. H. West and Dennis Morton. Eight deaths have occurred: C. H. Hilscher, Annie Dougherty, Cordelia Atwood, Michael Wilson and four colored. Dr. Robert E. Richardson, John Walsh, county undertaker, G. H. Dennison and W. F. Oltman are sick, but their names have not yet been reported. Miss Birdie Goff died of yellow fever last evening at White Haven. The turn of the weather has been stormy all day and still remains threatening. General J. S. Skiffington is very low and will hardly survive through the night. The Howard association to-day sent a nurse to White station, Tenn, ten miles east of the city, on the Charleston railroad, where a negro lies sick with yellow fever. Owing to the storm last night a frame building, occupied by Mrs. Hollis and two children, in south Memphis, all sick with the fever, was blown down. Mrs. Hollis will probably die from exposure. Miss Lizzie Rhodes died of fever this morning three miles out on the Raleigh road.

MEMPHIS, August 25.—Ten new cases were reported by the board of health this morning, two colored. Among the whites are Miss E. C. Brookshire, P. B. Russell, Minnie Lockwood, G. H. Dennison, Dr. R. E. Richardson, Geo. E. Taylor. Eight deaths have occurred since last night—A. B. Shierkauf, John McDermott, Jeff C. Foster, Jas. E. Burke, Pete Cattano, Michael Taylor, Henry Bertram and John McCann, colored.

A telegram received from the mayor and president of the county board of health contradicts the report of yellow fever at Starkville, Miss.

The weather has cleared off. The thermometer at daylight this morning indicated 64°.

Thirty-four cases in all were reported today—20 whites and 14 colored. Among the names reported this afternoon were Mrs. S. H. Collins, Wm. Rheinhardt, O. B. Wilkie, and A. C. Hepburn. The fever has apparently taken a fresh start, especially in the northern portion of the city and in Chelsea. No additional deaths have been reported since noon. Esquire Hoegle and family are down with the fever one mile south of Camp Marks. Dave Cockrell is also reported with the disease five miles east of the city. J. D. Bradford has been sent to Little's station, Tennessee, to isolate the case of a negro sick with fever there. The thermometer to-day ranged from 63 to 68.

The Teutonic relief association, representing the German societies of Memphis, has appealed to their countrymen for relief. Remittances should be sent to A. Goldschmidt, president, or John L. Eclberg, secretary.

PENSACOLA, FLA., August 25.—The Pensacola board of health has established a quarantine against freight and passengers from New Orleans.

NEW YORK, August 25.—One hundred and fifty-five dollars have been deposited in the post-office boxes in the past five days for the relief of the orphans of yellow fever victims at Memphis.

BURKE'S BRIGADE.

The Gate City Guards to be Lionized in the North.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The Gate City Guards of Atlanta, the leading military organization of Georgia, has for some time had a trip to the north under consideration, and recently decided to come. Capt. J. F. Burke, commander of the corps, arrived here Friday, to make arrangements for its reception. He informed a reporter yesterday that his command proposes to visit Washington about the middle of next month, where they expect to be received by President Hayes after which they will tender a review to General Sherman and prominent public officers. They will next visit Baltimore, where the Fifth Maryland regiment will probably receive them and then Philadelphia. After remaining in the Quaker city a day or two they will come to this city, where they will be received by the Seventh regiment, while other organizations, as well as the municipal authorities, will extend hospitalities to the Georgia soldiers. From this city the Guards will go to Boston, and the Ancient and Honorable artillery will extend to them a welcome reception. The command recently received a handsome flag, which will be carried for the first time on this trip by the color-guard, in addition to the state and national colors. The principal object of this trip to the north is the study of northern states military organizations.

DEATH OF HON. J. C. CLEMENTS.

His Remains Sent Home.

Four of the members of the present general assembly have died. The fourth was added to the list Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, when Hon. Jacob C. Clements, of the 15th district, breathed his last. For fifteen days he lay at the residence of Mr. J. C. McMillan, suffering with consumption. He bore his affliction with a Christain fortitude, and when the end came he met it, conscious of no terror and peacefully resigned to the will of God.

Mr. Clements was born in Montgomery county on the 21st of August, 1826, and his home is still in that county. He represents the district composed of the counties of Irwin, Montgomery and Telfair. He was for forty years a leading member of the Methodist church, and for many years an active class leader in that denomination. In politics he was conservative and liberal and was ever faithful to the interests of his constituents and the state. His natural modesty kept him from making any speech at display, but he was always decided on every issue and yielded a wide personal influence. During his illness he was attended by his wife and daughter and by many friends in the legislature. The marked kindness of the family of Mr. McMillan did all that was possible to alleviate his suffering. When his death was announced on the streets Sunday a large number of legislators assembled at the capitol, and proceeding in a body to the residence of Mr. McMillan accompanied the remains to the depot. The following committee was appointed by President Lester and Speaker Bacon to escort the remains home: Senators Staten and Folks. Representatives DeLoach, Tarnell and Miller of Liberty. The deceased leaves a wife and four children.

The Grain Crop.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 25.—Mr. Scott, a well-known agricultural authority, in his annual letter reviewing the crops, estimates that the outcome of the grain crops will be one-third less than the average, and that the deficiency will entail a loss of twenty-five million pounds, and that sixteen or seventeen million quarters of wheat will be required from abroad. He also estimates that a deficiency of the potato crop will cause a loss of fifteen million pounds, and the deficiency in beans, peas and rye, a loss of three million pounds.

The Detroit Regatta.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DETROIT, August 25.—There are forty entries for the Detroit rowing regatta here on the 27th and 28th inst. Shewaeacemette, of Monroe; Mutuals, of Albany; Narragnts, of Chicago; Wahwah Sums, of Saginaw, and the Wyandottes, of Wyandotte, entered for the four-oared race. There are eight entries for the double scull race, including the Olympics, of Albany; Union Springs, of Union Springs; Wahwah Sums, of Saginaw, and full entries for the pair-oared, junior and senior singles and the ten oared barge races.

A Chinese Strike.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—All the Chinese cigar makers in the city, eight in number, have joined the strikers. Twenty-two cigar manufactures have agreed to the union price list, and the others are expected to follow. All the stove foundries in the city, excepting two proprietors of which have agreed to the demand for an advance in prices, are idle.

JONES OF FLORIDA.

HIS VIEWS ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS.

He Believes that Ewing Will Sweep Ohio, that John Sherman Has the White-House Fever, that Grant is a Dead Duck, and that Bayard is a Great Man.

Last Wednesday, through the courtesy of Mr. Tom Magill, a CONSTITUTION reporter was introduced to Senator Jones, of Florida, and had the honor of a long and pleasant talk with him.

The senator is a splendid physical specimen, standing over six feet high, and weighing upwards of two hundred pounds. He is of the blonde type, and the fine gray eyes light up with a mingled expression of geniality and intelligence a fine, firm, manly Irish face. He was very cordial and talked as naturally and freely with the reporter, impressing him as one of the best fellows in the world, as well as one of the finest thinkers now in the United States senate.

Scraps of his talk may prove interesting to the public:

"What do you think of Ewing?"

"He is a magnificent specimen of manhood and is the peer of any man in the union as a stump orator, having all those qualities of voice, manner and mind which sway vast crowds of people. There is something about the very presence of the man which enchains the attention, and when he talks it is impossible not to be interested."

"What do you think of his chance of success?"

"I think he has an excellent chance to win in the present campaign. He has gone to work in earnest, and is bringing into play all his wonderful powers of eloquence, which are having a marked effect in the canvass. You see Ewing's heart is in this campaign. He realizes fully how important it is that the democrats should carry Ohio this time and will conduct the campaign on his side with a sagacity and power peculiarly his own. One thing is certain if Tom Ewing cannot carry Ohio no other democrat out there can. He is unquestionably the strongest man whom the Ohio democrats could have selected as their standard bearer. I have high hope of his success."

"Who will the republicans nominate for president?"

"It's hard to tell. At present, John Sherman seems to have the inside track, but there is ample time yet for a change to take place in favor of some other leader. I do not think that Grant will be the nominee, because there is a very powerful faction in the republican party which is actively fighting him and will continue their assaults to the bitter end."

"How about the democratic nominee—who will he probably be?"

"I can't tell. Things look too mixed now to form any definite opinion. The best manipulator, in my judgment, will secure the nomination. In these days of machine politics it is out of the question to talk of putting our very best and purest men in the presidential chair. If Thomas Jefferson was alive to day, I do not believe that he could be made president of the United States. He would not understand sufficiently the great art of wire pulling. There's Tom Bayard for instance, than whom a purer better man never lived on the earth. What a noble president he would make! I tell you if we could have Bayard for president, he would lift the democratic party to a plane of purity so high that it would be almost unassailable. But while Bayard might make a fine run in the east, he could never hope to carry Ohio. It is a great pity that a man so pure and able, so far above the petty chicanery of modern politics, cannot be president. The fact is Tom Bayard is too good to be president of the United States."

"What, in your judgment, will be the main issue in the campaign of 1880?"

"In my opinion there can be no doubt of the true issue in 1880. I was surprised to see that Mr. Stephens in his Atlanta speech expressed the belief that the great issue would be the financial question. The financial question, in my judgment, will simply be incident to the real, live all-absorbing issue in 1880, the preservation of constitutional liberty, or against the encroachments of centralized power. That is the great issue, and upon it depends the liberties of the people. The object of the republican party is too plain for argument. It is to strengthen the national government even to the blotting out of state lines, and the robbing of the people of the liberties which follow from local state government. In order to make itself strong, the republican party, backed by huge corporations and their vast money power will hesitate to do nothing in order to centralize this government. In other words the republican party represents the establishment of the money power at the cost of the plain rights of the poor, while the democratic party represents the people struggling to maintain their constitutional supremacy. The policy of the republican party leads to oppression—that of the democratic party to the broadest civil liberty.

"What effect had the last session of congress upon the country?"

"I think that the democratic debates during the last session upon the right of the people to control their own elections in the different states had a most salutary effect upon the classes from the fact those discussions brought clearly and sharply into view the principles of popular liberty upon which the government is founded, thus familiarizing the people at large with their rights and giving them a better idea of the real question at issue between the two parties than they could have received in any other way. I believe that those debates materially strengthened the democratic party with the masses by showing them that it stands up for the rights of the people."

Senator Jones complimented Atlanta very highly as being the most active of southern cities through which he had passed. He also spoke in high terms of THE CONSTITUTION, which he said he found everywhere, and looked upon as the great paper of the south. He expressed great gladness at its success, and said it was just such a paper as the south needed to successfully battle with the strong republican press of the north.

Senator Jones goes to Wytheville, Virginia, where he will join his family and spend the remainder of the summer.

BELOW THE BELT.

Through the West Indies and South America.

HAVANA, August 25.—The English mail steamer, via St. Louis, arrived to-day with San Domingo news to the 7th instant. Very severe storms occurred at Martinique on the 12th, causing great destruction to property and life by the overflow of the river. The government of San Domingo had issued a proclamation of abrogation of the constitution previously in force, and substituting the constitution of 1854, thus conferring upon the executive greater power to deal summarily with rebels. A band of desperadoes had plundered the village of Buttone, in the extreme west of the republic, but had been overtaken by the government force and their leaders captured. The latter will probably be shot.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, August 10—A provisional government has been formed, composed of General Lamotte, president, and Generals Samserre, Herrisse and Doyon. The city is quiet, as are the southern provinces. The northern provinces, which are under the control of the liberals, are much disturbed. On the 8th inst the only remaining war steamer belonging to the national ists, after an unsuccessful attempt to land troops at Cape Haytien, was blown up in Port-au-Prince harbor, killing and wounding a number of persons. The catastrophe is supposed to be the result of party spirit among her officers. It is said the nationalists have summoned General Saloman, now living in Jamaica, to take control of the government. He was secretary of the treasury under the empire of Justin I, and has been twenty years in exile. Barelain and Saloman will be the most prominent candidates for the presidency.

PANAMA, August 16.—The West India Pacific steamship company's steamer American, which sailed from Aspinwall on the 9th for Liverpool, encountered heavy weather between Savanilla and Carthagena. The ship was struck by lightning, and mast shivered. No loss of life, nor serious damage done. Disturbances occurred at Panama on the 10th, during the polling for members of the legislature. The party in opposition to the present administration (national) planned for stealing the ballot box at the central precinct of the city. Some began the fight, others being instructed to secure the ballot box in the confusion; but their plans were frustrated by two officers

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THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL of Comptroller-General W. L. Goldsmith, which is shortly to begin before the bar of the senate, will constitute one of the most exciting episodes in the political history of the state, and every detail thereof will be of the most absorbing interest to every person in Georgia. A verbatim report of the proceedings the High Court of Impeachment will appear daily in THE CONSTITUTION during the trial, and those proceedings will be accompanied by such commentaries and side-lights—so to speak—as will give its readers the clearest possible view, not only of the trial itself, but of every incident connected therewith.

THE CONSTITUTION of each day will be a complete history of the day preceding, not only in regard to the impeachment trial, but in regard to current events. It will give the proceedings of the legislature, the freshest and best telegrams, the latest and most reliable market reports, and the most toothsome news from all quarters.

SUBSCRIBERS in middle, southern and southwest Georgia will receive THE CONSTITUTION upon the day it is printed, containing the latest information from the state capital, and from every section of Georgia and the country at large.

IN ORDER to keep up with the proceedings of the High Court of Impeachment shortly to be organized, subscriptions should be sent in at once.

Address,

THE CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA. AUGUST 26, 1879

IT is stated in New York that John Sherman's pet bank, the First National, is skating on very thin ice. If the four per cent. bonds should show decline in value, the bank would be closed.

MR. HAYES'S personal contribution of $5,000 ought to give him a warm place in Casanave's dusky bosom rent free. This is more than he has ever ventured to give a church or a temperance society.

A WOMAN named Laurence has taken the stump in Ohio. It is not clear whether she is for Foster or against him, but it is well enough to suspect, until more definite information is at hand, that she is an emissary equipped and sent out by the irrepressible Mrs. Jenks.

WE have omitted to mention that the charges against Frank Hatton of appropriating a portion of the Iowa campaign fund have been shown to be utterly baseless. These charges were instigated by Secretary McCrary and his friends, who are not at all pleased at the style in which the Burlington Hawkeye talks out about the secretary.

JOHN SHERMAN is too honest to live long. He continues to send out his speeches and other campaign documents in the official envelopes of the treasury department. There is a penalty of $300 attached to the use of these envelopes on any other than official business, and it should be enforced in the case of John Sherman.

IT is stated that the independent greenback idea is taking root in Texas. Clubs are forming all over the state and there appears to be considerable enthusiasm. This is well enough for an experiment, but is by no means a practical one. The greenbackers in Texas will discover, as the greenbackers elsewhere have discovered, that their only chance of success is in the success of the democratic party.

THERE is a misunderstanding between John Sherman and the usually erudite organs. The latter say Casanave is a liar and a blackguard, while John says he is a clever fellow and ought to be paid. The trouble is, Sherman has looked over Casanave's hand and knows he holds the winning cards; but it is a great pity that the organs are so quick to venture opinions before getting the cue. They should have patience.

IT is announced that Edwin Booth is to go to Europe. Our English friends will thus have an opportunity of testing the kind of theatrical criticism we have in the American metropolis. They will perceive that our critics have mistaken a natural elocution, really incomparable in its way, for fine acting; they will discover that Mr. Booth is not artistic in his intepretations—that he is neither scholarly in his conceptions, nor refined in his methods.

HUMORISTS have responsibilities resting upon them—responsibilities they cannot escape if they would. For instance, the New York Evening Post quotes quite seriously from one of Mr. Burdette's breezy Canadian letters to the Hawkeye in which he speaks of annexation, and says that Canada is ready. The editor of the Post will be surprised to learn that the annexation of which Mr. Burdette wrote so seriously was the annexation of the United States to Canada. This is another victory for the already victorious wit.

THE organs are bringing to the surface again the old talk about the southern war-claims, and we shall expect presently to see the New York Tribune announce in consternated type, if we may be allowed to use the expression, that the Nation is in Peril. When we remember that the republicans in the present house of representatives united with a few string-haltered democrats to vote down a resolution disposing finally and forever of these loyal southern claims, the richness of the charge is apparent. We have never been able to get a list of the democrats whose votes proved them to be in favor of rewarding southern loyalists, but we trust General Bragg, of Wisconsin, will resurrect the resolution at the next session, and give every member of congress an opportunity to put himself upon record. John Sherman has already boasted that a republican congress has paid these claims to the amount of one hundred millions, and it is time the brakes were put on.

Death of Senator J. C. Clements.

The death of Senator J. C. Clements, of the 15th district, which occurred Sunday morning, deprived the higher branch of the assembly of a good man. He was not a mingler in debates, or an ostentatious man in any sense, but there was a good, wholesome influence about his every act, a consistency and purity which are refining elements much needed in our politics. Mr. Clements was a faithful representative. He had many friends who knew his virtues and deeply mourn his loss.

Cheap Transportation from the West.

Our esteemed contemporary, the New York Sun, seems to wonder at the sudden collapse of the Darien and Florida canal project. Of the Darien canal we know little and care less, but, in respect to the Florida canal, it is safe to say that at no time has any substantial body of capitalists been prepared to throw its money away upon any such enterprise. The origin of the recent discussion in the newspapers, wherein it was represented that certain foreign capitalists stood ready to begin operations provided the state of Florida gave them the right of way and other rights, is one of the mysteries of modern journalism. If it could be traced to its source, it would be found that either speculation or sensationalism is at the bottom of it—probably the former, most likely the latter. It was represented that unless the Florida legislature moved in the matter at once those who were ready to invest their money would withdraw their proposals and that the project would be a failure. In view of the fact that the whole scheme is wild and visionary—that the construction of a ship canal across Florida capable of floating vessels drawing twenty feet of water is impracticable—that the peculiar difficulties of the St. John's bar cannot be overcome—it is no wonder that even the newsgapers have dropped the serious discussion of the proposed improvement.

But there is one scheme in connection with the improvement of the Mississippi and the necessities of cheap transportation that can never collapse and that is the project to improve the land-locked water-route reaching from Lake Pontchartrain along the gulf coast to the coast of Florida. This is a natural channel that can be easily improved and made continuous, and that can be connected with what is known as the inland route on the Georgia coast by cutting a comparatively inexpensive bargeway across a portion of Florida. It is a great commercial thoroughfare designed and partially completed by nature and is the only solution of the problem that is vexing the people of the great grain-producing regions of the west—the problem of cheap transportation. It is a project that commends itself to the common sense of all who will take the trouble to examine the land-locked water-channels on the gulf coast and on the coast of Georgia. It is in every sense of the word a national project, and should be taken in hand and completed by the government, thus giving the people of the west and northwest uninterrupted water communication with the Atlantic ports. With the exception of the short bargeway necessary to connect the St. Mark's with the St. Mary's river, the entire work is tide-water improvement, and should be made a great national highway of commerce, free to all. This is the sort of canal they want in Florida and no other, and we do not believe that any private corporation should be allowed to take charge of it. When this great work is completed, as it will be when the people of the west come to take reasonable interest in it, grain and other produce can be shipped from St. Louis to Brunswick or Savannah in unbroken bulk and there transferred to ocean steamers and vessels, but until this is done the problem of cheap transportation will remain unsolved.

Cyrus and His Grievance.

Politics in New York may be said to be working beautifully—particularly the politics that emanate from that colossal flunkey and tuft-hunter Cyrus W. Field. The worst that can be said of Cyrus is that he has been extremely lucky in feathering his nest—and the best that he has an uncommonly keen appetite for trolloping around and bootlicking every titled foreigner that may chance to be attracted to our shores. At this moment Cyrus is swinging around in a jovial and familiar manner with one of those commonplace Englishmen that infest the British parliament. G. Washington Childs, A. M., has considerable experience in this business, but compared to Cyrus W., G. Washington is the merest tyro. In addition to this accomplishment of bootlicking and tuft-hunting, the amiable Mr. Field has a grievance—a grievance against Mr. Tilden. In this respect, the amiable Mr. Field is a sympathizer with the republican party, which has declared over and over again, in season and out of season, that it will never forgive our Uncle Samuel for being elected president of the United States. But this is not Mr. Field's grievance. By no means. Give Cyrus an English lord or two to wait upon and Mr. Tilden may be elected president fifty times over and be hanged to him. No, Mr. Field's grievance is not a political one—or, if so, only remotely. Worse than this, it is a Financial grievance, with a great big F, as fat and as conspicuous as that which forms the basis of Cyrus's monogram.

Naturally, as soon as it was discovered that Mr. Field had a grievance packed away among his souvenirs of friendship and travel, the active reporters of the metropolitan press begun to pursue him, and last Wednesday the great man was successfully button-holed, led into an alley-way and searched for information. The result was not reassuring. The able man not only had no time to talk, but no story to tell. He was willing to pause a moment in his grand career to whet the reporter's knife, but he really had no time to unfold the mysteries of his grievance. An earl, or a duke, or something of that kind was waiting for him at the corner grocery and he didn't have time to go into details; but he remarked with a bland and courageous smile that there was not money enough in the world to tempt him to have anything to do with Mr. Samuel J. Tilden. He vowed and declared that he never wanted to see Mr. Tilden nor hear of Mr. Tilden again, but if he should ever see Mr. Tilden again, Mr. Tilden would certainly get a piece of his mind—a statement which would lead the public to believe that Mr. Field not only has a mind of his own, but some to spare for any native of this great and growing republic who might cross his path. When the reporter pressed Mr. Field for a solution of this mystery, he merely smiled and reiterated that he didn't have time to go into details. He could only say that there wasn't money enough in the universe to tempt him to have any more dealings with Mr. Samuel J. Tilden.

Howbeit, in spite of these volubly bland reiterations, Cyrus did finally go into details, and it must be owned that his grievance is a terrible one. It appears that when nobody had any confidence in the elevated railroad, and while the stock was down at a preposterously low figure, pending a decision of the court of appeals, Mr. Field, who owned a controlling interest in the concern, grew a little dubious and wanted to unload on somebody. He first sought out Vanderbilt, but Vanderbilt laughed at him. He then went to Mr. Tilden, and the latter, who is generally acknowledged to be a tolerably shrewd person, accommodated Cyrus by taking such of the stock as he wanted to sell. Here was the difficulty. Mr. Tilden thought he was accommodating Mr. Field and Mr. Field thought he was accommodating Mr. Tilden. If the decision of the court of appeals had been adverse to the road, both of these gentlemen would have lost their investment. As it was, they made considerable, and at the proper time Mr. Tilden disposed of his stock and pocketed a cool million. This is Cyrus's grievance. This is what goads him into making his rash remarks. This is the wound that rankles beneath his shirt-front. Cyrus skipped over to Europe to see some of his friends among the dukes and earls, and while he was gone, Mr. Tilden quietly realized on his investment. Field is evidently of the opinion either that our Uncle Samuel should have divided the proceeds or sold out to him at half price. Mr. Tilden not only sold out while Cyrus was in Europe, but when the latter returned, never called on him, and never even sent him word that he was well; and when we reflect that Field has visited earls, and dukes, and lords, and a good many of them, in his time, this neglect upon the part of Mr. Tilden assumes an appalling phase.

For our part, we are willing to believe that Mr. Tilden has forgotten that there is any such person in existence as this man. At any rate, this much is certain: the public cares as little for Field and his opinions as Field professes to care for Mr. Tilden—though if Field desires to make a Punch-and-Judy exhibition of himself neither the public nor Mr. Tilden are likely to raise any objections.

GENERAL LOVETT, late of the Cincinnati Southern, is about to build a railroad from Jerusalem to Jaffa. He will refuse passes to the general assembly of Jerusalem.

GENERAL SAM CARY, the greenback leader of Ohio, is talking right out for Ewing.

INSTEAD of speaking for Foster, Schurz is attacking Grant. And yet, in all probability he will have to exercise his shin-pads under the Grant banner next year.

DIO LEWIS has adopted a fresh liver pad, and is now living on saw-dust soup.

TEN years ago Beecher would have drawn a moral from Brother Murray's failure, but the Plymouth pastor is getting at that age where he is ready to admit that this buck-board business is seductive.

DE LESSEPS is coming to America. He is welcome to examine Atlanta's system of water-works.

GRANT was a good deal more familiar with Prince Kung than he was with old man Borie. This is rather rough on the old respectability element of Philadelphia.

SPRAGUE'S gun didn't make any noise, but there was a powerful echo.

A WESTERN man was bitten by a hog recently. We have frequently suggested that it would be well to muzzle western republicans at this season of the year.

CASANAVE appears to have had them all where they could neither back nor squall.

IF Packard wasn't elected in Louisiana in 1876, how is it that—but what's the use? Calico Charles, who knows all about it, hasn't got time to explain.

IT is to be observed that when Casanave first called on Mr. Hayes for money, that de facto pub. func. referred him to Anderson, of the Louisiana returning board. Was the reward paid to Anderson in the hope that he would be honest enough to divide? Really, things have been managed very awkwardly.

AND how is Major Purman's health just now and how does he stand politically?

MOSBY'S declaration for Grant has unfitted him for the public service—that is, if Mr. Evarts has any respect for John Sherman.

IN GENERAL.

—There is one woman at Saratoga who dresses altogether in lace.

—It requires 5,500,000 gallons of water daily to supply the city of Rochester.

—There were four hundred and seventy-five deaths from yellow fever at Havana during the month of July.

—Easiest matter in the world for the man that plays the cornet to get a wife. All he has to do is toot take her.

—There is a heap of lameness about shirt collars in hot weather. They limp fearfully at any rate.

—Baltimore reports 71,501 voters, and, on the strength of that, claims a population of over 350,000.

—A western boy recently swallowed a penknife. We suppose he will be a roving blade hereafter.—Iowa State Reporter.

—The practice of wearing court-plaster on the face, to add to its beauty, just suits the style of some women, and the more court-plaster they use the better.—Boston Post.

—Four Canton farmers have 490 swarms of bees and have 16,000 pounds of honey in their hives, which, at present prices, is worth $3,200.

—The small boy is nursing up his battered and stubbed feet, preparatory to getting them into two sizes larger shoes when the cool weather comes on.

—Eben Waterbury, aged 72, fell in love with a young woman at Ellsworth, Ill., and gained her consent to marry; but his stern son interposed, and the old man committed suicide.

—A Massachusetts lady is reported to have scolded her little boy for taking a drink of water at a hotel. "For," said she, "we pay a dollar for our dinner, and water is very filling."—Herald P. I. Man.

—A Yorkshire vicar publicly protested against some Methodist carpenters who took a contract for building a church, because they had "no religious acquaintance with such work." He paid nearly $500 damages into court.

—A phase of fashionable life at Newport is shown by the following advertisement in a local paper: "Miss Thompson, from New York, shapes and polishes ladies' finger nails at their residence. Rate per visit one dollar, etc."

—Three rival lovers of Miss Hudson, of Lakey Bend, Ill., pooled their issues in a combination against a fourth and more favored suitor. They seized him as he was going to call on her, threw him into a pond and let him drown.

The Yazoo Killing Affair.

Philadelphia Times, ind.

It is probably safe to say that the happiest man in the country over the news from Yazoo is James G. Blaine. It is worth thousands of votes to the republicans in Maine.

Chicago Inter-Ocean, stalwart.

Speeches on the finances are vastly interesting, no doubt, but we would be willing to stake considerably that the Mississippi murder at Yazoo made more votes for the republican party in Ohio yesterday than all the speeches on the money question, able as those speeches were.

Chicago Tribune, rep.

Captain Dixon, the victim of the bulldozers in Yazoo county, may have been a bad man in the past. But it is well to bear in mind that he wasn't killed on account of his past. He was killed because he had the temerity to assert his rights as an American citizen and announced himself as a candidate for office.

New York Herald.

The Mississippi method continues to grow in popularity. The latest difficulty was La Flore flag-light; both men were white and candidates for office, and one slaughtered the other with a shot-gun. All that is now necessary to satisfy a curious north is for some one to discover where Mississippi keeps her civilized people.

Philadelphia Record, rep.

It is time for the leaders of the Mississippi democracy to take action in this matter. The blood of the victim lies upon their hands. There is more true freedom in Russia or Afghanistan than there is in Mississippi if the right of a citizen to offer himself for office or to exercise unintimidated his right of choice is to be determined for him by shot-guns in the hands of desperadoes.

Philadelphia Times, ind.

The "Mississippi plan" seems to have reached its highest stage of development. It began with bulldozing people who proposed to support anti-democratic candidates, so that they wouldn't go to the polls; it advanced to stuffing the ballot-boxes with democratic tickets in case the bulldozing didn't keep the opposition from voting, and now it dispenses with bulldozing and ballot-box stuffing by killing off the opposition candidates, and so leaving nobody but the regular democratic candidates to be elected.

St. Louis Republican, rep.

We do not underestimate the peculiar difficulties that surround a small minority of white property-holders in the midst of an ove whelming majority of non-property-holding blacks, but embarrassing as this situation is, it cannot be held to warrant a perpetual violation of all laws and rights that lie at the foundation of free government. The Yazoo county minority are democrats, and they evidently expect their conduct to be defended by the democrats of Mississippi and of the north. But this cannot be. The violent proceedings of Yazoo county will not meet with democratic approval. The Yazoo county democracy must stand or fall by itself.

Chicago Times, nondescript.

Southern barbarism errs greatly. It is the business of the civilized part of every people to look after and interfere with the uncivilized part: to restrain their savage propensities and punish their evil deeds; to put them under the yoke of a civilizing discipline and keep them under subjection to superior power until they are fitted to fulfill the duties which are the correlative of political liberties. This is the business of the civilized north, acting through the national agency, in relation to the uncivilized barbarians of the south. And the latter can be perfectly sure that, so long as their barbarious nature is manifested in their political practice, the northern people will make it their business to interfere with them.

Baltimore Gazette, dem.

With great promptness the republican organs all over the country are rising up to make political capital out of the Zuluism in Yazoo county, Mississippi. All that they say about equal political rights and the duty which the country owes itself to frown down this outlawry is well timed, but the responsibility of the republican party for violence in the south must not be overlooked. That party, as a means of preserving itself, introduced into the politics of the south a barbarous and unnatural element. By force and fraud it placed over the white population of that country, already demoralized by war, an element crude, ignorant and debasing. By semi-force the people of that section have gradually released themselves from an odious domination of negroes. It is no wonder that shot-guns, murder and violence are a part of the political creed of Mississippi. It is high time that the shot-gun was disappearing, but it should be steadily borne in mind that but for the rascality and cupidity of the republican party it would never have been an element in southern politics.

New York Star, dem.

The shooting of Mr. Dixon, the late independent candidate for sheriff of Yazoo county, Mississippi, by James H. Barksdale, candidate for chancery clerk, is in every respect a most lamentable affair. Although the difficulty which had this tragic result was purely a personal one, growing out of an old-time enmity between the two men, it will be represented by every radical editor and orator in the land as the natural fruit of democratic ascendancy in Mississippi. If Mr. Barksdale had been bribed by the republican national committee to do the party with which he is associated the greatest injury in his power, he could not have chosen a more effectual method of earning his money. Under the circumstances it deserves to be characterized as the act of a madman. Of course there is not a sensible democrat in Mississippi or any other section of the south who will not deplore this murder. It was just what the enemies of democracy wanted on the eve of the fall elections, and they will make the most of it. Nevertheless, the democratic party of Mississippi, as a party, is no more responsible for Mr. Barksdale's crime than the republican party is responsible for the character of Roscoe Conkling's attention to Governor Sprague's wife.

Drift of Discussion in Georgia.

Berrien County News.

Well, there is one thing certain, we have either got to expose and punish fraud among our state officials or see the democratic party in Georgia crushed.

Valdosta Times.

How do the people like biennial sessions now? Suppose grand juries were only to meet once in two years, how crime would go unpunished and how much room would be given unscrupulous officeholders! The oftener the people "investigate" the doings of their servants the better servants will they have.

Greenesboro Herald.

The people of our part of the country are almost a unit on the Atlanta investigation. They are tired, heartily tired of shortcoming in high places, and desire a full and complete investigation, let it fall on whom it may. They and they alone have the bills to foot, and have a right to know where the money goes. The honor, character and prosperity of the whole state depends upon the faithful discharge of duty by our public officers. The people demand that they do their duty, and do it honestly and to the letter.

Madison Madisonian.

If the people of Macon consult their best interest, they will never tire in their effort to extend the Brunswick road to Atlanta. With such a competing line in successful operation, Macon would awake from her apparent lethargy, and such an impetus be given to her every industry, as she has not experienced in a quarter of a century. The idea that numerous railroads diverging from a given point would retard the commercial prosperity of that locality, is too silly and old fogyish to be seriously entertained.

Lumpkin Independent.

Many of the leading papers of the state are seeking to influence the legislature in the matter of disposing of the railroad questions now pending before that body. While we believe in the freedom of the press, and accord to every editor the right to write about any and all matters of public moment, we think there is much labor lost in seeking to guide the present assembly. They are certainly a set of men who do their own thinking, and to our certain knowledge pay little or no attention to articles in the papers. Especially such articles as have the appearance of having been prompted by some interested railroad magnate.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

That of which the majority of Georgia complains is not of high rates, but the discriminations. Cities and towns which have only one line are made to pay for the losses at competing points, and possibly will relates always render competition useless to those not within the charmed circle. People along the lines away from rival roads are charged out of all proportion. The losses from rivalry at certain parts are paid for at intermediate stations. If a bill can be devised so as to avoid these unjust discriminations and make rates equable and justly proportioned, the oppressed people will have reason to thank and respect the present legislature. A jumble, or leaving holes that a train can run through with ease will be worse than no law.

Quitman Reporter.

To slander has, in many instances, become a kind of second nature with too many of our newspaper men. When, for the want of an excuse to slander a man, and they can find nothing else, as has been the case with Governor Colquitt, they attack him for being a moral and religious man, accuse him of neglecting his official duties for the purpose of attending Sunday-schools. They have gone so far, many of them, as to find fault with his administration because he preaches the gospel occasionally; showing, evidently, that in the absence of a good and lawful excuse to accuse him, they will fly to subterfuges and pretexts that are worse than ridiculous.

It is a principle well established in our government that every man has a right to express his opinions as he sees fit, but to disregard truth, decency and propriety because this right is accorded to the citizen, clearly portrays to the thoughtful mind of every good man a natural degradation that will inevitably follow this wholesale and wanton abuse of our officeholders. Let it be stopped.

Preparing to Renew.

New York Mail, rep.

We have indicated that a crisis is upon the south. We think that a great movement of the colored people depends upon the conduct of the white population of the south during the next few months. Let Mississippi terrify her own and the colored residents of other states by a series of atrocities, of which the Dixon murder is an example, and let the autumn elections be controlled by bulldozers who will compel every negro to vote according to their wishes, if he votes at all, and before another summer comes there will be thousands to join the exodus; where before there have been but hundreds, and the movement will continue until southern plantations are bereft of laborers. The colored man is destined to have a chance, hereafter, and the south must decide and decide speedily, whether he will have to go north or not to get it.

The Railroads and the People.

Baltimore American.

The question of transportation is a very complicated one, and railroad managers to-day are no longer averse to, but rather favor, just restrictive state and federal legislation which the farmers and the commercial interests of the country demand. Such restriction or supervision cannot, however, be intelligent or desirable unless founded on a thorough knowledge of the transportation business. The opposition which railroad officials manifest to making such knowledge public as a basis of legislation, will, it is feared, lead to unwise and perhaps oppressive legislation, which will have to be revised many times before that perfection is reached which might be effected at once through the hearty co-operation of the railroads.

Home News from Abroad.

New Orleans Democrat.

The Georgia negroes are doing as well as those of any other state in the union. They have schools, a college supported by the state, and own an unusually large amount of real estate. Notwithstanding these facts, the Kansas fever has taken firmer root in Georgia than anywhere else in the south. The Courier-Journal is convinced that several thousand negroes will leave that state as soon as the cotton-picking season is over and they have money to pay their way. There are no signs of agents in this scheme, the Courier-Journal says, but the exodus is preached from the pulpits by Georgia negro preachers. It does not anticipate that, even if these negroes go, there will be any scarcity of labor in the state.

Politics Forgotten.

Baltimore Gazette.

George W. Childs, Esq., cemented the shattered sections of the country by giving a dinner to Alexander H. Stephens yesterday at Long Branch. The honor committee on rules was invited to see that the affair was conducted according to parliamentary rules, and for one day a lot of prominent gentlemen probably forgot that there was such a thing as politics.

Not a Choice Article.

Chicago Times.

At Steubenville, Ohio, John Sherman delivered his speech under a strip of cotton on which was painted the motto: "Welcome to our next president." Very naturally the Ohio people are in a hurry for the next run. The present isn't a choice article.

Manton's Dilemma.

Baltimore Gazette.

A floating paragraph in the newspapers says that Manton Marble will inherit $100,000 if his wife dies first. This seems to put a very estimable gentleman in an awkward position. He will be compelled to die first in order to avoid the suspicion of the Tribune's cipher telegram fiend.

Mr. Davis's Candidature.

Chicago Times.

Jeff Davis will be a candidate for the Mississippi senatorship against either the Ohio election. Republican leaders have a fancy that success depends on scaring the voters of the party half to death.

Better, and Better, and Better.

Bainbridge Democrat.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION gets better, and better, and better. We have made this assertion often before, but at the risk of becoming monotonous, we repeat it—THE CONSTITUTION is the best newspaper in the south.

One of the Privileged Class.

Boston Post.

Schurz reckons his speeches worth $50 a column. This is more than Gath gets for ancient history. Schurz must belong to the privileged classes.

Rough on the Buzzard.

New York Star.

Same unfeeling wretch calls Dr. Holland the sweet buzzard of Gotham. This is rough on the buzzard.

HYMENEAL.

PALMER—TAYLOR—Married, in this city on the evening of August 22d, by Rev. A. T. Spalding, Mr. John Palmer to Miss Mary Taylor.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

ERSKINE—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Erskine are invited to attend the funeral of their infant son, James, from their residence, No. 126 McDonough street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SHIVERS—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Shivers are invited to attend the funeral of their infant daughter from their residence, 166 Luckie street, at 3½ o'clock this afternoon.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCORDIA ASSOCIATION.

Tuesday Evening, August 26th, 1879.

Will be presented the Great Moral Drama,

THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN,

With a strong cast of Selected Amateurs.

AFTER WHICH, A

Promenade Concert

BY THE 5th ARTILLERY BAND.

Admission 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the door. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Curtain rises at 8 p. m. 909 aug24 d2t

OPERA HOUSE.

ONE DAY ONLY.

Saturday Evening, August 30th, 1879.

SMITH, WALDRON, MORTON & MARTIN'S ORIGINAL

"BIG FOUR" MINSTRELS.

JOHNNIE MORTON, the Prince of Comedians.
CHAS. HEYWOOD, Finest Male Soprano in the World.
KINE BROS., The Musical Wonders.
HARRY ARMSTRONG, The Son of Momus,

AND A

Coterie of 25 Artists!

SUPERB ORCHESTRA!

Elegant Quintette!

Silver Cornet Band!

Prices—$1.00, and 50 cents. Reserved Seats for sale without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's. 900 aug26 d1t tues thur fri sat

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORED THAT the opening of the Atlanta College for Young Ladies is postponed, because the agent, from whom we had rented, finds it impossible to close the lease and give possession of the premises.

J. A. RICHARDSON,
aug26 d1t Chairman.

THIS IS A BURGLAR ALARM IN WHICH there is a wonderful amount of MORAL SUASION. The thief seeing you have one in your possession is easily persuaded to leave your property alone. It is an alarm only, but when desired can be made to wound or kill.

It can be attached to any gun or pistol.
Can be carried in the vest pocket.
Is very cheap and will never wear out.
Will shoot the thief from any direction he may approach.

For further particulars address or call on

J. A. DANIELS,
33 1-2 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
State and County Rights for Sale.
480 aug24 d3w sun tues fri.

F. M. FARLEY,
Cotton Factor,
96 Bay Street,
Savannah, Georgia.
132 aug7 d2m

OFFICE BIBB MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
MACON, GA., August 14th, 1879.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO the trade of Georgia, Alabama and Florida that we have put in the old

Macon Mills

a complete system of NEW MACHINERY, embracing all the latest improvements, with which we are now producing the justly celebrated

Macon Sheeting.

We have been at great expense to insure a thor ough duplicate of these goods, and can say that the cloth we are now making is equal to anything ever produced South, and far superior to many popular brands now on the market.

We pledge ourselves to maintain the high stand, ard of these goods, and solicit from purchasers, large and small, an examination of the godos and a share of their patronage.

ASK YOUR MERCHANTS FOR

MACON SHEETING, SHIRTING AND DRILLS.

Very truly,

J. F. HANSON, Agt.
258 aug17 d&wlm

PROVERBS.

"Sour stomach, bad breath, indigestion and headache easily cured by Hop Bitters."

"Study Hop Bitter books, use the medicine, be wise, healthy and happy."

"When life is a drug, and you have lost all hope, try Hop Bitters."

"Kidney and urinary trouble is universal, and the only safe and sure remedy is Hop Bitters—rely on it."

"Hop Bitters does not exhaust and destroy, but restores and makes new."

"Ague, Biliousness, drowsiness, jaundice, Hop Bitters removes easily."

"Boils, Pimples, Freckles, Rough Skin, Eruptions, Impure Blood, Hop Bitters cure."

"Inactive Kidneys and Urinary Organs cause the worst of diseases, and Hop Bitters cures them all."

"More health, sunshine and joy in Hop Bitters than in all other remedies."

Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the best.

For sale by all Druggists. DANIEL & MARSH, wholesale and retail, Atlanta. 302 jan21 d&wly tu thu sa &wly n r mat

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS,

miles East Gainesville P. O., Hall county, Ga.)

BOARD REDUCED.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH; Seven Dollars per week. Children and Servants Fifteen Dollars per month.

505 july26 d1w EDW. W. HOLLAND.

PIEDMONT HOTEL,
Gainesville, Ga.

THIS ELEGANT NEW HOTEL, SITUATED on a beautiful elevation, three hundred yards from the depot, and surrounded by wide verandas on each floor, from which are the finest views of the city, surrounding country and mountain ranges, with large and well ventilated rooms, in suit or single, especially adapted for comfort and convenience in summer. The water and climate are unsurpassed. The accommodations in all respects first-class. To all who may make this their home during the heated term we promise to make their stay at the Piedmont comfortable and satisfactory.

Rates of Board, per day $2; per week $10, and special rates for more than a week for families.

465 june25 d3m J. S SCHELL, Manager.

FOR RENT.

WE HAVE TWO LARGE ROOMS AND Sample Room attached, up-stairs, over our store-rooms, for rent upon reasonable terms. Suitable for Cotton Broker's office.

Apply to ADAIR & BRO.,
425 aug24 d3t 27 West Alabama street.

EDUCATIONAL.

ATLANTA MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

THE ONLY SCHOOL OF MUSICAL ART IN the State. All the Branches in Music Taught.

Musical Institute,
No. 8 BROAD STREET,

Or will give lessons at residence of pupils. (Special Rates.)

Fall Term commences September 1st, 1879.

Mad. EMMY WONDER HOYA-SCHULTZE.
F. A. SCHULTZE.
429 aug24 d2w sun tues thur

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL,
Petersburg, Virginia.

THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR UNIVERsity of Virginia and other Colleges; highly recommended by faculty of University; location healthy; pupils uniformly successful. For catalogue address W. GORDON McCABE,
151 aug7 d2m thur fri tues Principal.

Nashville Academy,
25 South Spruce St.

Boarding and Day School or Young Ladies and Children.

MISS M. M. O'BRYAN.....PRINCIPAL.

Will Reopen Sept. 8, 1879.

A FULL CORPS OF EXPERIENCED TEACHers in every department. For circulars and further information, address the Principal.
15 aug2 d1f sat tues thur

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
Boarding & Day School for Young Ladies,
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d street, New York.

FRENCH AND GERMAN languages practically taught. Thorough training in primary, according to collegiate departments. Singing, (solfege), Drawing, Painting, and needle-work included. Each pupil receives the personal care and supervision of Mr. Reed. 600 aug10 d3m tues fri

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

P. H. MELL, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor.

THE 79th SESSION OF THE DEPARTMENTS at Athens, viz: Franklin College; state College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; Law School, opens on first Wednesday in October. Full course of study in Ancient and Modern Languages; Mathematics, Belles Lettres, History, Metaphysics and Ethics; Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Geology, Natural History, Agriculture, Engineering, Analytical Chemistry, Mechanical Drawing, Law.

50 free scholarships in Franklin College.
240 free scholarships in State Colleges.

For full information and Catalogues address the Chancellor, or L. H. CHARBONNIER, Secretary of Faculty, Athens, Georgia.
384 aug19 d1m tues thur sat &wky 1m

Home School for Young Ladies,
ATHENS, GA.

Madame S. SOSNOWSKI,
Miss C. SOSNOWSKI,
Associate Principals.

THE REGULAR SCHOOL EXERCISES WILL be resumed upon Wednesday, September 17th, 1879. For circular and particulars apply to he above. 247 aug12 d2w tues thur sat &wlt

WASHINGTON LEE UNIVERSITY.

Gen. G. W. C. LEE, President.

FULL COURSES IN CLASSICAL, LITERARY and Scientific studies, including those of the professional degrees of Civil Engineering and of Law.

TERMS—Tuition and other fees in the Academic Departments and in Law, $100. In Civil Engineering an additional charge of $15. Board, Lodging, etc., per month, from $12 to $20.

The next session begins September 18, and ends June 23d, 1880.

For other particulars apply to

J. L. CAMPBELL, JR.,
Clerk of Faculty,
507 jul 26 d3m sat tues thur Lexington, Va.

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Ky

11th

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Co.,

At Macauley's Theater,
In the City of Louisville, on

Saturday, August 30, 1879

The Drawing will be supervised by men of undoubted character and standing, and ticket-holders, agents and clubs are respectfully requested to send on representatives with proper credentials to examine into the Drawing.

A NEW ERA IN THE HISTORY OF LOTTERIES.

Grand and Unprecedented Success of the New Features.

Every ticket holder can be his own supervisor, call out his number and see it placed in the wheel.

The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining for only $2, any of

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 Prize		$30,000
1 Prize		10,000
1 Prize		5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each		10,000
20 Prizes	500 each	10,000
50 Prizes	200 each	10,000
200 Prizes	50 each	10,000
500 Prizes	20 each	10,000
1,000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation Prizes of	$300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of	200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of	100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to		$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.,
Or same at No. 319 Broadway, New York,
Or to ADAMS FOX, 11 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. 210 aug12 d&wlw

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING
OF SEPTEMBER 16, 1879.

Capital Prize 500,000 pesos.

ONLY 18,000 TICKETS.

Amount Distributed 1,350,000 pesos.

Price of Tickets—Whole, $65; Half, $33; Quarters, $18; Twentieth, $4.

TICKET No. 617, WHICH DREW THE CAPItal Prize of 1,000,000 pesos, in the grand extraordinary drawing of April 8, 1879, was sold by me. Address all orders to F MASICH, 159 Common street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

N. B.—For reference see Dun & Co. & Bradstreet & Co.'s Reports. 275 aug14 d1m

Game Chickens!

I AM RAISING THE PURE GEORGIA SHAWL NECK GAME CHICKENS. Parties wishing to purchase will address

F. S. BARCLAY,
Gordon, Wilkinson county, Georgia.
93 aug5 d1aw1w tues

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE "WHEELer House," in Griffin, Georgia. This House is situated on the corner directly opposite the Passenger Depot and on one of the most desirable hotel sites in Georgia. The house has 21 sleeping rooms besides Parlor, Sample rooms, etc. The House is now doing a good paying business and to a reliable hotel man it is a chance seldom offered. For particulars and terms address

B. WHEELER,
239 aug12 d1w thewowtf Griffin, Ga.

SOUTHERN REMEDY.

ROSADALIS!

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEdy for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood.

The merits of this valuable prepar

CUTICURA.

Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE SCALP.
LOSS OF HAIR.

Loss of Hair in thousands of cases is due entirely to some form of scalp disease. Seventy-five per cent of the number of bald heads might be covered with hair by a judicious use of Cuticura, aided with Cuticura Soap. It is the most agreeable as well as the most effective hair restorer ever produced by man. It is medicinal in the truest sense of the word. All others are some oleaginous mixture or pestilentous dyes. None but Cuticura possesses the specific medical properties that enable it to cure all itching and scaly diseases that inflame and irritate the scalp and hair glands and tubes, causing premature baldness. Medium doses of the Cuticura Resolvent will purify the oil and sweat glands of the virus of scrofulous humor of the blood and insure a permanent cure, when taken in connection with the outward application of Cuticura.

SALT RHEUM & DANDRUFF

Cured that several physicians had failed to treat successfully.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—I have had the Salt Rheum on my head and all through my hair, also on my legs, for the past four years, having suffered exceedingly with it. The dandruff falling from my hair was very annoying. I consulted several distinguished physicians in regard to it, and have taken their prescriptions as ordered but did not find any cure and but little relief. I was told by many persons who have the Salt Rheum, and who have been doctored for years, that there was no cure or it, that it was in the blood, and should always have it, and I was almost inclined to agree with them, but a friend wanted me try Cuticura, made by your firm. I did, and to my astonishment, in less than three weeks my head was entirely free from all salt Rheum and dandruff, and I cannot see any appearance of salt Rheum on my person. I think it a wonderful remedy.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE A. MUDGE.
Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 6, 1879.

HUMOR OF THE SCALP.

That was destroying the Hair cured with one box of CUTICURA.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—I want to tell you what Cuticura has done for me. About ten years ago my hair began falling out, caused by Humor of the Scalp. I tried various remedies too numerous to mention, without relief, until I began using Cuticura, one box of which has entirely cured me and new hair is beginning to grow. Sincerely, MILO A. ROSSETT,
of W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., Nov. 13, 1878.
We know the above to be true.
MARY E. TOWNSEND, 112 W. Jackson St.
MRS. C. A. GRAY, 341 Fulton St.

SCALD HEAD

For Nine Years cured when all other Remedies Failed.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—Since July last I have been using your Cuticura for Scald Head and it has cured me when all medicines that I have taken for nine years did me no good. I am now using it as a hair dressing, but by head is well. It keeps the hair in very nice condition. Yours truly,
H. A. RAYMOND,
Auditor Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw R. R.
Jackson, Mich., Dec. 20, 1878.

The Cuticura Remedies are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of Cuticura, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one half times the quantity of small, $1. Resolvent, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents; three cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS — Instantly they banish Pain and Weakness, rouse the dormant Muscles into new life, stimulate the Liver and Kidneys, cur Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Bilious Colic, Cramps and Pains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Weak Spine, Weak and Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds, Weak Back, Ague and Liver Pains.
aug29 d&w3m 1st fues &wky 1mo1 9d pg

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC
OR
VERMIFUGE

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,
DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.
—:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation

S.S.S.

NORFOLK, VA., August 15, 1879.
Your S. S. S. is in active demand and the merit of the article will keep up sales.
M. A. & C. A. SANTOS.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., August 20, 1879.
I have sold out. Send another supply at once.
B. W. GOODE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 21, 1879
S. S. S. has sold very well indeed. I have sold the last bottle. Send me 4 or 6 dozen at once.
H. BAER.

S. S. S. is prepared only by the
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY.
All others are Counterfeits and Imitations. For information address
J. W. RANKIN,
Secretary,
ATLANTA, GA.
jne9 june9 d1m

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—It is reported that Valdosta is to have another newspaper.

—The Albany Advertiser says: Several large sturgeons—some weighing over a hundred pounds—were caught by Mr. Fields in his fall trap at the mouth of the creek, a mile above the city, last week.

—There is some talk of establishing a steam laundry in Albany and importing Chinamen to runnee it.

—A company has been organized in Rome to construct a street railroad from Broad street bridge to Cothran's park, Forrestville.

—Dalton Times: There is a man living about four miles north of Cochran, who never had a hair in his head or tooth in his mouth. He is about six feet high, looks like a corpse, has a large family and is a good provider.

—Blue Ridge Echo: The Methodist church bell at this place, has been calling God's people to worship for the past twelve or fifteen years, and never before, until last Wednesday, has it called the people to two burials in one day.

—Greensboro Herald: The midsummer business of the Georgia railroad for this season has been very satisfactory, both in freight and travel, which is due and is proof of the excellent management of the present administration.

—Americus Recorder: The people of Atlanta have had another sensation, furnished by Mr. Whitcomb, the agent of the Home and Dower association. He got in the money and endowed himself and left for home, and they are anxious to find his home.

—Berrien County News: On Friday of last week the house of Mr. Richard Harris, who resides in the Gaskins settlement, had the misfortune to have his house and everything it contained consumed by fire. We learn that Mr. Harris did not save anything except the clothes he had on.

—Jesup Sentinel: A correspondent sends us an amusing description of a bear-hunt which took place in this county two weeks ago. We cannot spare room for all the particulars. A number of gentlemen engaged in the hunt. The bear weighed 1,000 pounds. Eleven shots were fired before he was killed.

—Americus Republican: Mr. John L. Peek, of Andersonville, says that his brother-in-law, Matthew English, of Macon county, has a baby two months old that weighs thirty-five pounds and having six teeth. This is something for southwest Georgia to boast of. If Mr. English don't get the premium on big children it will be because none are offered.

—Albany Advertiser: Mr. J. M. Hines, who was in our office yesterday, gives rather an unfavorable account of the cotton crop in his section. His place is on the Lee county side of the river, about two miles, from Warwick, Worth county, and he says that the rust has taken hold of his cotton on red land where it was never known before. The complaint is general in his neighborhood. The drought and rust together, Mr. Hines thinks, will cut the crop short at least one-third.

—Greensboro Herald: Jep Pearce, colored, who lived on Mr. Jesse Pearce's plantation, near White Plains, died last week from the effects of a burn which he had received a few days before by the explosion of a lamp. He was trying to fill a lighted lamp, when the explosion took place. We learn the skin from head to foot literally peeled from him before his death. His wife also caught fire, but saved herself by wrapping up in bed clothes.

—Lumpkin Independent: A singular case of animal poison occurred in this county recently. Mr. Nat Ray was working in a field in which there was a lagoon and into which a cow had become mired and died. He worked in this field for several days and constantly inhailing the stench, it finally made him violently sick and he had to take his bed. He was thrown into violent fever and for five or six days it was impossible for him to retain anything upon his stomach. Dr. Gregory attended him and by careful treatment got him up again though he looks like a shadow. His case from death by animal poison was indeed a narrow one.

GEORGIA CROP NEWS.

—The Conyers Weekly says: Rust is appearing in some portions of the county.

—Pea and potato crops are reported fine in Brooks county.

—Quitman Reporter: Caterpillars are increasing at a fearful rate.

—Crops in east Dougherty have improved very much in the past month.

—Quitman Reporter: There cannot be more than two-thirds of a cotton crop made in southern Georgia this year.

—Lumpkin Independent: No caterpillars nor caterpillar flies have been seen in this immediate section.

—The corn crop is generally poor around Pineville, Marion county, but there will be a sufficiency by sowing largely of oats this fall and next spring. Rust on cotton on bottom lands.

—Albany Advertiser: Cotton fields in this immediate vicinity are white with blooms. We do not learn of any serious damage by caterpillars as yet.

—Albany Advertiser: Mr. J. B. Mauk, of Schley, gave us a call on Friday last as he was returning from Webster county, where he has been for two or three weeks. He reports the corn crop very fine—many farmers have a surplus of old corn on hand yet. Cotton badly damaged by heavy rains.

—Americus Recorder: The news reaches us from several points that cotton is shedding badly. The caterpillar is doing serious damage in some farms in the rank cotton. The pest will scarcely become general in our immediate section.

—Camilla department, Albany Advertiser: The cotton crop of this county, so far as our observation extends, will fall short of expectations. Very little fruit is on the stalks as a general thing, though the weed is larger than usual. The caterpillars have webbed up—resting to come out in new armor for a fresh and vigorous attack.

—Americus Recorder: Just reaching home from a jaunt over much of Sumter and Dooly counties, we think there is much cause for congratulation. Americus will sell but little, if any, corn shipped from the west the coming year. Cotton is rusting one in grey land and the caterpillar has appeared in force on a few spots of rank cotton.

—Colic, Hives and Thrush in Infants relieved and prevented by Dr. Moffett's Teethina (Teething Powders) All Druggists keep it.

"You Don't Know their Value."

"They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I am confident I should have lost both of them one night if I had not had the Hop Bitters in my house to use. I found they done them so much good I continued with them, and they are now well. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—B., Rochester, New York.

TUTT'S PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.
IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constipation is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become habitual, one pill should be taken every night, thus assisting the first few days of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

Dr. I. Gay Lewis, Dalton, Ark., says:
"After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-bilious medicine ever made."

Rev. F. R. Ostrom, New York, says:
"I have had Dyspepsia, Work Stomach and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are as good as represented."
Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office 35 Murray St., New York.
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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 25, 1879.

There is no change in the bond and stock market.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at ..... par | Selling ..... ¼ prem.

BONDS—

Northeast'n RR.	102@104	Atlanta W'st'n 7s.	99@100
Georgia 4s	100	Atlanta City 7s..	97@101
Georgia 6s	105@107	Atlanta City 8s..	105@107
Georgia 7s	109@110	Atlanta 10s	112@114
Ga. 7s gold L. T.	110@112	Augusta City 7s.	103@105
Georgia 8s L. T.	110@112	Sav. City 6s, new	67@68
So. Car. valid 6s	80@82	Macon City	62@65
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	Columbus City..	65@70
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga.	109@111	Ga. R. R. 7s	106@107
A. & Cent. R. R.	100@111	Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
Mort & W P R R 1st mortgage	101@103	Central R. R. 7s	107@109
		W. & A. R. R. Leases; 10 per cent income bonds.	105@108

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	79@ 81	South Wes R.R.	100@102
Central R. R.	65@ 67	Atlanta Str't RR	98@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	106@108		

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Noon.—Stocks steady. Money 5@6. Exchange—long $4.80¾; short 4.82¾. Governments dull. State bonds weak.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Evening.—Money active at 6@7, closing at 7. Exchange dull and weak at $4.81@$4.81½. Governments weak; new fives 101⅝; four and a half per cents 105¾; four per cents 100⅝. State Bonds dull.

Stocks opened strong, but closed weak and lower.

N. Y. Central	118¼	Chicago & N.W.	74
Erie	24¼	Preferred	97½
Lake Shore	86¼	Rock Island	108¼
Illinois Central	87¼	Western Union	93¾
Pittsburg	99¾		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin ..... $132,272,835 | Currency $44,795,073

LONDON, August 25.—noon.—Erie 25¾.

PARIS, August 25—1:30 p. m.—Rentes 85f. 15c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 25, 1879.

There has been an advancing market for cotton for some days past, and this morning New York opened considerably above Saturday's quotations, though a weak feeling seems to have predominated, and the decline for the day was enormous. September, which opened this morning at 12.16@12.20, declined to 12.01. October opened at 11.14@11.18 and sustained a loss of 28 to 31 points. November declined about ½c, having opened at 10.82@10.84 and closed at 10.48@10.49. December also shows a loss of ½c. The remainder of the months reported on the board show very heavy losses, the particulars of which can be seen in the table below. It is seldom that such fair opportunities as was offered to-day falls in the way of operators, consequently when they comprehend the situation they generally take hold with much determination and energy.

New York closed weak to-day with sales amounting to 154,000 bales, and net receipts 2,295 bales: exports are 5,122 bales, and the stock now on hand is reduced to 80,238 bales.

We are indebted to the Chronicle for the following information: For the week ending August 22 the total receipts have reached 4,843 bales, against 3,462 bales last week, 3,945 bales the previous week and 2,503 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1878, 4,448,406 against 4,273,515 bales for the same period of 1877-78, showing an increase since September 1, 1878, of 174,891 bales.

The exports for the week ending August 22 reach a total of 10,752 bales, while the stocks as made up amount to 85,272 bales. Compared with the corresponding week of last season there is an increase in the exports of 7,514 bales, while the stocks are 35,894 bales more than they were at this time a year ago.

Liverpool closed steady with sales of 15,000 bales, of which 12,100 were American.

COTTON FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

NEW YORK, August 25, 1879.

TIME.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
10.07	12.16@12.20	12.16@12.20	11.14@11.18	10.82@10.84	10.75@10.81		
10.56	12.32@12.38	12.32@12.38	11.27@11.31	10.96@10.97	10.90@10.92		
11.30	12.44@12.45	12.44@12.45	11.40@11.43	11.09@11.10	11.03@11.04		
12.20	12.13@12.18	12.13@12.18	11.40@11.43	11.09@11.10	11.03@11.04		
1.35	12.05@12.08	12.05@12.07	10.99@11.00	10.68@10.69	10.63@10.65		
2.33	12.10@12.11	12.07@12.08	10.99@11.00	10.68@10.69	10.63@10.65		
3.18	12.10@12.11	12.07@12.08	10.99@11.00	10.68@10.70	10.63@10.65		
Closed weak; sales 154,000 bales.							

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 25—noon.—Cotton buoyant; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6¾; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; sales of American 5,500; futures opened ⅛ better; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 23-32; October delivery 6¾; August and September delivery 6 23-32; September and October delivery 6 25-32; October and November delivery 6 13-32@6 7-16; November and December delivery 6¼@6 9-32; December and January delivery 6 7-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 25.—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6¾; uplands low middling clause October delivery 6 23-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 25.—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 12,100; uplands low middling clause November and December delivery 6¼.

LIVERPOOL, August 25.—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 13-32; futures steady.

NEW YORK, August 25—Cotton steady; middling uplands 12; middling Orleans 12¼; sales 2,222 bales; net receipts 1; gross 609; consolidated net receipts 1,874; exports to Great Britain 4,128; to France 607.

GALVESTON, August 25.—Cotton firm; held higher; middlings 10⅞; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 10; net receipts 724 bales; gross 849; sales 70; stock 7,678.

NORFOLK, August 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 33 bales; gross —; stock 1,164; sales 10; exports coastwise 166.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—Cotton firm; mid dlings 11⅛; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅞; net receipts 287 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 1,956; exports coastwise 10.

BOSTON, August 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 12; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts none; gross 6 bales; sales —; stock 5,321.

WILMINGTON, August 25.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10; net receipts 9 bales; gross —; sales 8; stock 101.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts 304 bales; gross 401; sales 777; to spinners 651; stock 1,903.

SAVANNAH, August 25.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 178 bales; gross 178; sales 50; stock 1,580.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—Cotton strong; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10⅞; net receipts 222 bales; gross 292; sales 300; stock 4,358.

MOBILE, August 25.—Cotton firmer; middlings 10⅞; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 33 bales; gross 33; sales 27; stock 325.

MEMPHIS—Not received.

AUGUSTA, August 25.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 8 bales; shipments —; sales 177.

CHARLESTON, August 25.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 18 bales; gross 18; sales 10; stock 454; exports coastwise 1.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 25, 1879.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, pork and lard:

CHICAGO, August 25, 1879.

TIME.	WHEAT. SEPT.	WHEAT. OCT.	C. R. SIDES. SEPT.	C. R. SIDES. OCT.	MESS PORK. SEPT.	MESS PORK. OCT.	LARD. SEPT.	LARD. OCT.
10.00	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
10.30	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
11.00	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
11.30	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
12.00	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
12.30	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
1.00	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
1.30	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
2.00	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
2.30	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
3.00	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
3.30	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00
4.00	96	96	4 65	4 65	8 15	8 25	5 00	5 00

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 25.—Flour—There seems to be an improved demand for flour. Our millers are close up in stock on hand, with mills running steadily. Unless there is an early decline in wheat, flour will advance, as the margin of profits is quite small. Merchants are also doing a better business than a few weeks ago. We quote: fancy $6.00@$7.00; extra family $5.25@$6.00; family $5.25@$5.50; extra $4.50@$4.75. Wheat—The western markets continue to advance. September has gained since Saturday's close about 5c, and October about 5c, with the market closing steady and receipts of 128,000 bushels reported; shipments amount to 187,000 bushels. The local wheat market, which has at times been almost bare of selling stock, now contains several car-loads. Tennessee holders seem more inclined to sell now, and wheat is much easier, with liberal stock offering. Our millers are not buying heavily nor carrying large stocks, but are rather predicting a decline, which they say is destined to take place at no distant day. We quote no changes in the market, and the following are buying prices: Tennessee choice white and amber $1.10@1.12; Tennessee medium $1.00@1.05; Georgia choice white and amber 95@$1.00; low grades 85c. Corn—Chicago futures fluctuate but little. Spots are rather steady. Since Saturday's close September and October have each declined 1c. Chicago receive to-day 283,467 bushels and shipped 285,709 bushels. The local market is unchanged. We quote white 70c; mixed 65. Oats—Demand fair; market amply supplied at present. The figures below are reported on the board, and the highest margin refers to the best rust-proof oats. We quote 45@75c. Meal—Is in good request at 70c for choice water-ground.

BALTIMORE, August 25—Flour quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.85@$3.10; extra $3.75@$4.75; family $5.00@$5.75; City Mills superfine $2.75@$3.25; extra $3.75@$4.50; Rio brands $5.00@$5.75; Patapsco family $6.50. Wheat, southern steady; western quiet and easy; southern red $1.06@$1.09; amber $1.10@$1.12; No. 1 Maryland $1.10@; No. 2 western winter red spot and August $1.09@$1.09½; September $1.09¾@$1.09¾; October $1.09¾@$1.09¾; November; 94 all the year; No. 3 do. 80@85; No. 2 spring 94@; September. Corn inactive; No. 2 mixed 30¾ cash; 31¾@31¾; October; 30¾; November; 29¾@29¾ all the year. Oats easier; No. 2 22¼@22½ cash; 22½ September; 22½ October; 23¾ November; 22¼ all the year.

NEW YORK, August 25—Flour quiet; city active; southern steady; common to fair extra $4.50@$5.25; good to choice extra $5.30@$6.75. Wheat ½@1c lower with an active export and good speculative business; ungraded winter red 96@$1.07; Corn ¼@½c lower and moderately active; ungraded 47@49¾; southern yellow 48. Oats ½@¾c lower, with moderate trade: No. 2 28¾@28¾; No. 3 white 31@31½; No. 2 30@30½; No. 3 white 32@33. Hops quiet and weak; yearlings 4@10.

CHICAGO, August 25—Wheat unsettled but generally higher; No. 1 Chicago spring 91¼@91½; No. 2 do. 86½@87 cash; No. 3 do. 80½; rejected 61@66. Corn firm with a fair demand; No. 2 39½@39¾ cash; 23¾ September; 33½@33⅝ October; rejected 31¼. Oats dull, weak and lower; 22 cash; 22¼ August; 22½ September; 23 bid October; rejected 20. At the close corn and oats were steady and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.—Flour steady; extra $3.00; do. family $4.00@$5.00; A No. 1 $6.00@$6.50; fancy $5.25@$6.00. Wheat steady; red and amber 93. Corn quiet; white 41½; mixed 38. Oats easier; white 26; mixed 24½.

NEW YORK closed weak to-day with sales amounting to 154,000 bales, and net receipts 2,295 bales: exports are 5,122 bales, and the stock now on hand is reduced to 80,238 bales.

We are indebted to the Chronicle for the following information: For the week ending August 22 the total receipts have reached 4,843 bales, against 3,462 bales last week, 3,945 bales the previous week and 2,503 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1878, 4,448,406 against 4,273,515 bales for the same period of 1877-78, showing an increase since September 1, 1878, of 174,891 bales.

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Liverpool closed steady with sales of 15,000 bales, of which 12,100 were American.

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NEW YORK, August 25—Flour quiet; double extra fall $3.45@$4.15; treble extra fall $4.35@$4.45; Rio brands $4.50@$4.55; choice to fancy $4.60@$5.25. Wheat irregular; No. 2 red fall 97@98 cash; 94@94½, closing at 94¾. August; 91@93½; closing at 93¾@93½; September; 94½@95¼; October; 95¾@96 November; 94 all the year; No. 3 do. 89½@90 cash; 90¼ September. Corn inactive; No. 2 mixed 39¾ cash; 31¾@31¾; October; 30¾; November; 29¼@29¾ all the year. Oats easier; No. 2 22¼@22½ cash; 22½ September; 22½ October; 23¾ November; 22¼ all the year.

NEW YORK, August 25—Flour quiet; southern steady; common to fair extra $4.50@$5.25; good to choice extra $5.30@$6.75. Wheat ½@1c lower with an active export and good speculative business; ungraded winter red 96@$1.07; Corn ¼@½c lower and moderately active; ungraded 47@49¾; southern yellow 48. Oats ½@¾c lower, with moderate trade: No. 2 28¾@28¾; No. 3 white 31@31½; No. 2 30@30½; No. 3 white 32@33. Hops quiet and weak; yearlings 4@10.

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CINCINNATI, August 25.—Hogs dull; common $2.85@$3.20; light $3.50@$3.65; packing $3.40@$3.55; butchers $3.55@3.70; receipts 1,200; shipments 130.

NEW YORK, August 25—Pork strong at $10.00. Lard strong; choice leaf in tierces 7¾; do. keg 8½. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 3½; clear ribs 4.85; clear sides 5.05. Bacon strong; shoulders 4; clear ribs 5.15; clear sides 5½. Sugar-cured Hams 9@11.

NEW YORK, August 25—Pork steady and moderately active; new mess, spot, $8.00@$9.25—latter for choice. Middles quiet; long clear 5; short clear 5¼@5⅝. Lard active and steady, but without decided change and quiet; prime steam, spot 6.

CINCINNATI, August 25—Pork dull at $8.50. Lard scarce and firm; current make 5.60. Bulk Meats quiet: shoulders 3.25; clear rib 4.60; clear sides 4.80. Bacon quiet and steady; shoulders 3¾@4; clear rib 5.20@5.25; clear sides 5.50.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—Pork dull at $8.80. Lard quiet at 5.65. Bulk meats nominally unchanged; shoulders 3.40; clear ribs 4.60; clear sides 4.80. Bacon quiet; clear rib 5.15@5.20; clear sides 5.40@5.45.

CHICAGO, August 25—Mess Pork active and lower; $8.20@$8.25 cash. Lard steady and firm; 5¾ cash. Bulk meats irregular; shoulders 3.45; clear ribs 4.70; clear sides 4.80.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 25. — Coffee — Is firm at quot d figures; old government Java 28@30; Rio 11¾@13½. Roasted Coffee—Market quiet; old government Java 30@ 35; best Rio 20½; choice and fair 18@19. Sugars—Trade is as good as the season can well sustain. Sales will drop off to some extent when the canning and preserving season expires. Prices are still held firm at prices quoted. We quote A sugar 9¼; granulated 9¾; cut loaf 10; powdered 10; extra C 8¾; yellow 7½@8¾. New Orleans 7½@9¼. Molasses—hhds 20; tierces 21; barrels 22. Syrup—in good demand; sorgum is a slow sale at 25@30c. New Orleans choice 50c; do. prime 50c; do. good 45@50c; rebolled 45@70; refined 40@50. Tea—Market quiet. Oolong 25@75; Japan 40@75; gunpowder 25@40. Young Hyson 30@75. English breakfast 30@35. Spices—No changes. Pepper quiet at 17½; allspice, best, sifted, 20; cinnamon 35; saigon 50, cloves 60. African ginger 12½@15; mace $1.25; nutmegs advanced a shade; Sand ares held at $1.10 @$1.25; mustard, best, 30; medium 34@45; fine 50@60. Crackers steady; milk 7c; Boston butter 7c; pearl oyster 7c; soda XX 4½; soda XXX 5c; cream 6½; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 6½. Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00@$7.00; No. 2 do. do. $5.00@$5.50; No 3 do $3.50@$4.00. Scaps—$2.50@$3.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.75; sulphur $2.50. Rice—In very good demand; fair 7½; good 8@; prime 8c.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Coffee quiet, heavy and unchanged; Rio cargoes quoted at 11¾@14½; job lots 11¾@16. Sugar quiet and firm with good demand; fair to good refining quoted at 6⅝@6¾; prime 6⅞; refined steady with a fair trade; standard A granulated and powdered 9¾; crushed 9¾. Molasses unchanged. Rice steady and quiet; Carolina 6¼@7¾—latter for choice; Louisiana 6¼@6¾.

BALTIMORE, August 25—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 11¾@15. Sugar firm; A soft 8¾@8¾.

CINCINNATI, August 25—Sugar steady; hards 9@9¾; A white 8¾@9¼. New Orleans 6¼@7¾.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 25.— Eggs — Market still scarce and all receipts are taken on arrival, yet on account of the recent advance the demand has to a considerable degree fallen off. 11c is asked for sound eggs. Butter—Stock at present very large and receipts are daily coming in. We quote choice Tennessee 16@17c; lower grades 10@15c. Poultry—Chickens are plentiful and in good demand at quoted prices. There is a fair inquiry for hens at 20c and ducks at 18c. We quote chickens as follows: large 12@14c; medium 10@12c; small 8@9c. Sweet Potatoes—Are in light demand at $1.00; receipts increasing. Irish Potatoes—Market supplied and offering at $3.00@$3.25 per barrel. Cabbage—But few in the hands of wholesalers. Dried Fruit—Very little has been shipped here up to now; demand is good, and prices of unpeeled fruit has advanced. The prices below are the market to-day: peeled peaches, choice, 8c; unpeeled 3@3½c. Onions—Are very scarce and in good demand at $1.00 per bushel. Feathers—Very scarce; choice white geese, new, 45@50c; prime 42@45; common are very dull at 35@40. Cheese—There is a very fair stock on on market; 9@10c is asked.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—Butter firm; fancy creamery 20; choice dairy 14@15; prime western reserve 13@14; prime to fair Ohio 11@12.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—Butter active; prime to choice western packed 12@14. Eggs active at 12@13.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, August 25.—Eastern markets report a better demand now for domestic and foreign goods and sales for the past week larger than usual. There was also a liberal movement in prints, ginghams, dress goods, shawls, underwear, hosiery, fancy knit woolens and the like. There is a moderately increased demand for imported goods and silks. Velvets and linens are in fair request. The local market is active, and, for the most part, unchanged, as far as prices are concerned. Our merchants report business as good as was at first expected. We quote:

Prints, new designs		6½@7
Prints, past designs		5@5½
Fine brown shirting	"	5 6@9
¾ brown shirting, standard	"	5
⅞ " " ..

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6¼d; in New York at 12c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, partly cloudy weather with occasional rain, southwest veering to northwest winds, stationary or lower temperature and higher barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, August 25, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity Prct'r	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.90	70	71	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	29.91	76	60	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Cordeana	29.93	87	55	.....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.9	85	84	S.	Fresh	.03	Clear.
Indianola	29.95	83	85	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.05	81	85	S. W.	Light	.51	Fair.
Mobile	29.95	80	98	.....	Calm	..	Fair.
Montgom'ry	29.94	78	82	N. W.	Light	.0	Clear.
New Orleans	29.92	82	72	W.	Fresh	.1	Clear.
Savannah	29.89	80	88	S. E.	W Fresh	.02	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

†Not sufficient to measure.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 25, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	29.80	74	90	S. W	Fresh	.41	Cloudy
11:31	29.80	79	58	S. W	Brisk	.00	Cloudy
2 p. m.	29.80	79	54	S. W.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
4:06	29.79	79	54	W.	Brisk	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	29.88	72	67	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	29.90	70	71	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar..... 29.868 | Maximum ther..... .80
Mean daily ther..... 74.2 | Minimum ther..... .70
Mean daily humid. 70.3 | Total rainfall..... .41

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

THE PRICE of the "DOMENTIC" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold, and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to buy. But, it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.

WHOLESALE | CRAIGE & CO., 42 Whitehall St., & RETAIL. | ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Cotton Factor—F. M. Farley.
A Card—J. A. Richardson.
Funeral notice—T. J. Shivers's daughter.
Opera House, Saturday—Big Four.
Funeral notice—Wm. Erskine's son.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 26, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—W. A. Huff, mayor of Macon, is in the city.

—George J. Jones, of Griffin, is in the city.

—Henry Jones, editor of the Gainesville Argus, is in the city, briefly.

—John A. Davis and daughter, of Albany, are in the city.

—D. Y. Dancy, Alvin C. Bell, Charles A. Sagars, of Savannah, are in the city recuperating.

—Editor Gantt, of the Oglethorpe Echo, visited Atlanta last week in the interest of his popular weekly.

—Miss Levert Palmer, daughter of Dr. T. J. Palmer, of Greenville, Ala., is a guest of Miss Norma G. Jackson.

—Colonel Acton has recovered from his accident on the railroad and is now on the wing.

—One of Nashville, Tennessee's, most popular young traveling agents, Mr Willis B. Dowell, passed through the city yesterday.

—There will be a large crowd at Ponce deLeon this afternoon to witness the match game of ten pins, at 4½ o'clock.

—Lieutenant Earnest A. Garlington, of the United States army, a son of General A. C. Garlington, of Greenville, S. C., is visiting friends in the city.

—'Tis strange, but yet 'tis true that neuralgia and headache can be cured. Neuralgine always relieves these troubles. If you suffer, try this and be convinced. Hutchison & Bro., Proprietors, Atlanta.

—Bill Tumlin is in the city and has been greeted by his numberless friends in the heartiest manner. Bill is good humored as ever but dubious about the crops. He says they are uncertain in his section, and that he and Captain Atkins have five hundred acres on the Chattahoochee that will make two hundred bales if the worm holds off; otherwise it wont make sixty. For Bill's and the country's sake we trust the worm will miss connection.

A New Establishment.

Among the neatest and most attractive resorts with the ladies in this city is the new house of A. E. Buck & Co., No. 29 Whitehall street. This store, although it was opened a few days since, is now commanding the attention of a large number of the fair sex. The firm is new and the goods are all new and of the best make and latest styles. Buck & Co. are the agents of the extensive and distinguished establishment of Wanamaker & Co., of Philadelphia, recognized by some to be the largest store in the world. The branch house of this firm in Atlanta have on hand an extensive supply of all kinds of ladies' furnishing goods. Many of the goods are imported and everything sold at this establishment of the finest quality and the best make. One of the most interesting features of the enterprise is the dress-fitting department, where ladies can have garments measured for dresses, and orders sent on to Philadelphia where they are made. A competent lady is constantly on hand to take orders and show the customers of the establishment the latest styles of the day. Upon one of the counters of the store is an extensive line of samples of dress goods which are exhibited to customers at their request. These goods are all new and embrace every variety of either color or texture. No inferior goods are to be found at this establishment and nothing is sold but warranted in every particular. Those who have not visited Buck & Co's new store should do so at once, while the goods are fresh and the variety extensive.

Our Indian Reservations.

Lieutenant Ernest A. Garlington, of the Seventh cavalry, spent yesterday in Atlanta as the guest of Mr. Walter R. Brown. The Seventh cavalry is stationed at Fort Meade, (named in honor of General Meade) Dakota territory, and is engaged in keeping the Indians on their reservations.

The nearest Indian settlement is about seventy-five miles distant from the fort and is the Red Cloud tribe. Lieutenant Garlington says he apprehends no trouble from the Indians, as they are at this time quiet, orderly and contented. The Seventh regiment is now engaged in making improvements at the fort. Lieutenant Garlington is the acting adjutant of his regiment and is very popular. In 1877 he was promoted for gallant services, which fact was noted by the press north and south at the time, in very complimentary terms. It takes one week to travel from Fort Meade to Atlanta. The nearest railway station to the fort is two hundred and fifty miles distant, but in the course of eighteen months it is thought a railroad will run to the Black Hills in the neighborhood of Fort Meade—in fact, the road is already in process of construction. Lieutenant Garlington is an Atlanta boy and our people look to him with much pride and satisfaction., He is absent on a thirty-days leave.

DeGive's Friday Night.

On Friday night there will be given a charming rendition of Red Riding Hood, for the benefit of the orphanage of the city. The cast of the play is composed of children of the city under fourteen years of age. A lady of refinement and culture has dramatized Red Riding Hood for the occasion. Those who have witnessed the rehearsals pronounce the rendition as being exceedingly enjoyable. Aside from the pleasure to be derived from witnessing the performance, the object should draw a crowded house. Admission 50 cents and 25 cents. Tickets at Messrs. Phillips & Crew's and at the opera house.

Go to Atkins, McKeldin & Co. for bargains in Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas and Valises.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

ATLANTA, August 25.—The senate met at 10 o'clock and was called to order by President LESTER. Prayer by Rev. JOHN P. DUNCAN, the chaplain. The journal was read and approved.

Mr. HUDSON moved to reconsider the adverse action of the senate on a bill to prohibit the killing of deer between the 1st of March and the 1st of October. The motion prevailed.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. LUMPKIN, FOLKS and STATEN. The latter gentlemen accompanied the remains of the deceased Mr. CLEMENTS, of the 15th, home.

The roll was called for the introduction of bills, but none were offered.

A bill to incorporate the city of Eatonton was read the third time.

Mr. PRESTON exhibited the evidence of the advertisement, which was satisfactory.

The bill passed.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the Georgia Banking and Trust company, so as to reduce its capital stock. On the passage of the bill the yeas were 24, and the nays 0. So the bill passed.

A bill to amend an act to establish a new charter of Atlanta, so far as to provide for three instead of five water commissioners, and to provide for the compensation of the same, etc. Passed. Yeas 24, nays 0.

To amend section 4373, relative to bail of prisoners. Passed. Yeas 25, nays 0.

A bill to amend the charter of the Cherokee iron works. Passed as amended, by yeas 26, to nays 0.

A message from the house of representatives announcing its concurrence in certain senate amendments, was here received.

A bill to amend an act to establish a new charter for the city of Atlanta, so as to authorize the council to levy a business tax.

Mr. HOWELL offered an amendment that nothing in the act should be construed to authorize a tax on any profession not taxable under the general tax act. Passed. Yeas 25, nays 0.

A bill to authorize the formation of chain-gangs for misdemeanor convicts. Passed by yeas 23, nays 0.

A bill to amend the charter of Crawfordville so as to authorize the town council to levy a special tax on the sale of spirituous liquors, etc. Passed by yeas 23, nays 9.

A bill to amend section 4370 of the code defining the offense of shooting at another. Tabled.

To incorporate the Brunswick and St. Simons telegraph company. Tabled.

To incorporate the Georgia branch of the National Bell telephone company. Passed.

The standing committees made reports.

The committee of conference on the differences of the house and senate on a bill to prescribe the punishment of burglary reported that the house receded from its amendments.

Mr. HOLTON announced the death of Mr. CLEMENTS, of the 15th, which occurred in this city yesterday morning at six o'clock.

Mr. HOLTON offered a resolution that the president appoint a committee of five to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of Hon. J. C. CLEMENTS, of the 15th, and that the senate adjourn in honor of his memory.

The resolution was agreed to and the senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The PRESIDENT appointed as the memorial committee Messrs. HOLTON, WELLBORN, HUDSON, HARRISON and CUMMING.

The House.

The house met at 9 a. m., pursuant to adjournment, Speaker BACON in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Hon. J. A. HANKS, of Whitfield.

The roll was called, a quorum declared and the journal of Saturday read and approved.

The SPEAKER announced that Messrs. DELOACH, FARNELL and MILLER of Liberty, had been sent as an escort to the remains of Senator Clements, of the 15th district.

On motion of Mr. ADAMS, of Chatham, the rules were suspended and the bill to carry into effect par. 2, sec. 18, art. 6 of the constitution of 1877 was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. HANKS the communication from the attorney-general was taken up and read.

Mr. HANKS moved that three hundred copies be printed and the communication be referred to the committee on finance.

CONCURRENCES.

On motion of various members the following bills were taken up, senate amendments concurred in, and the action of the house transmitted to the senate:

To amend the act to incorporate the town of Talbotton, extend the limits of the same, etc.

To amend section 1676 of the code with reference to the creation of private corporations by the courts of this state.

To alter and amend section 6 of an act to create a board of commissioners for Gwinnett county.

To prohibit the catching of fish for shipment out of the Little Ocmulgee river.

Mr. BUTLER, of Camden had leave to withdraw H. B. No. 824 and 825.

THE RAILROAD BILL

was again in order and was taken up for consideration.

Mr. FORT, of Sumter, addressed the house. He spoke against the discriminations of the railroad companies and in a most elaborate manner portrayed the hardships put upon communities along the line of railroads, by the present license allowed these corporations. He claimed the right to regulate them: the constitution requires it, and it is our solemn duty to do it. Mr. FORT showed himself thoroughly familiar with the history of the operations of railroads in this and other states of the union, and of the evils and abuses which spring from the uncontrolled power of these great corporations. He eloquently and earnestly spoke of the effects of railroad discriminations against localities in the state of Georgia. He said the demand for legislation in behalf of the people and for their protection was imperative. His speech was lengthy but listened to with great attention and interest.

Mr. COLLEY, of Wilkes, also spoke to the provisions of the bill and expressed the view that while there were grave objections that might be urged to some features of the bill, nothing better had as yet been proposed. He thought the provision of the constitution should be carried out and that it was the duty of the legislature to perform the work in such a way as to satisfy the reasonable demands of the people and do injustice to the great railroad interests of the state. The roads should not be allowed to oppress the people and the people should not desire to damage and destroy the vital interests of the railroads. Mr. COLLEY was remarkably terse and logical in his remarks, and his speech, although brief, was one of the most pointed and practical yet made upon the pending measure.

Mr. YANCEY, of Clarke, favored the passage of the bill and made a full and comprehensive expression of his views with reference to the commissioners. He was in favor of the board of commissioners and of their having full and complete supervision of the conduct of the railroads in the state. He would strip them of no power necessary to carry out the objects of the bill. But he was opposed to making a court of the board of commissioners with power to enforce their own regulations and judgments by summary process. He favored their proceeding in such matter in the superior courts as organized.

Mr. HANKS, of Whitfield, offered a substitute for the first section of the pending bill. He favored the election of the commissioners by the general assembly, for he did not think so great and grave a responsibility as the appointment of these commissioners should be put upon the governor of the state. He favored elections. With reference to the objection of the gentleman from Clarke, he said to leave the commissioners without summary powers and relegate them to the superior court for the enforcement of their powers, is simply to multiply the act and lead to delays that would soon render the act wholly inoperative. This is one of the most important measures ever brought to our attention, and the people from the mountains to the seaboard demand that we shall pass some act which will correct the evils complained of so justly.

Mr. WESTBROOK offered an amendment to the effect that one of the commissioners be elected by the legislature, one appointed by the governor and one elected by the people, etc.

Mr. WESTBROOK spoke in favor of this amendment and in favor of dividing the power of choosing the commissioners.

The amendment was lost.

The substitute by Mr. HANKS was lost.

Mr. COX moved to strike out the first section. This will bring up squarely the question of whether we shall have commissioners or not.

Mr. FORT said he would vote for the motion because he thought it better to have no commissioners than to have such as were provided for in the substitute.

Mr. HALL, of Spalding, then spoke of certain features of the bill and specially answered the argument of the gentleman from Troup that the bill is unconstitutional because it confers legislative and judicial powers upon the commission.

Pending the remarks of Mr. HALL the house adjourned to 3:30 p.m.

Afternoon Session.

The house met at 3:30 p. m., pursuant to adjournment.

The regular order was the bill to regulate freight and passenger tariffs on the railroads of the state.

After an ineffectual attempt to postpone to Monday next the further consideration of the measure was postponed to Friday next, immediately after the reading of the journal.

The house then proceeded to the reading of bills a second time, and a large number were so read.

At 5:30 p. m. the house stood adjourned to 9 a. m. to-morrow.

A JUMP OFF THE TRAIN.

A Lady Out of Her Mind Leaves the Cars in a Hurry.

Saturday night last a gentleman accompanied by his insane wife and a guard to look after her safety, left Atlanta by the passenger train of the Central railroad en route to Milledgeville, where the unfortunate lady was to be delivered to the authorities of the lunatic asylum for safe keeping during the period of her insanity. Shortly after leaving the city the two male members of the trio consigned themselves to the arms of Morpheus, as it were, and while in that unconscious condition the lady got up from her seat and, unseen by anybody, went through the back door of the car and jumped off.

She was not missed until the train commenced to approach Barnesville, when the husband and his guard were aroused from their slumbers by the whistle of the locomotive announcing the approach of the train to that city. A diligent but fruitless search was made by them on the train. The gentlemen got off at Barnesville and summoned to their assistance the marshal. The following morning the marshal, accompanied by the guard and the husband, took the back track, and after spending a considerable time in searching the woods on either side of the track finally flushed the object for which they were looking in a dense piece of woods hid away under a bush pile. The cross-ties and earth for some distance from the spot where the lady jumped off showed that she had held on to the cars and had been dragged by the train some distance before she let loose her grip. She appeared to be in no way injured by the fall or the blows that she must have received while being dragged along at a rapid rate of speed by the train. The lady was carried to Barnesville, where she remained until the next down passenger train arrived, upon which the train took passage for Milledgeville. Our informant is unable to furnish us with the names of the party. It was stated yesterday that the lady was from some point in north Georgia and had been brought to this city by the Western and Atlantic railroad.

"MY DARLING'S BLIND."

Touching Scene in a Utica Street Car.

Utica Tribune.

A lady entered a car on the Oakwood road one day the past week leading a little girl perhaps four years old. The mother sat down and lifted the little one to the seat beside her. The child was nibbling at a bit of cake or sugar, now and then turning her face, full of childish love, up to her mother and murmuring some almost unintelligible words of affection.

Opposite to mother and child sat another young lady, who often smelled a fresh rose which she held. The innocent little one before her attracted her attention, and the natural kindliness of the sympathetic woman heart prompted her to at once offer the fragrant flower to the little budding lily opposite. So she leaned a bit forward and spoke:

"Baby want the posey?"

But the child seemed not to hear. Perhaps it was the noise of the moving car that prevented. Then she spoke a little louder, and held the flower forward temptingly—

"Baby may have the posey?"

The mother heard, for she looked toward the other lady and smiled—and oh! such a look of heartfelt gratitude, of motherly love, yet heavily saddened with such an expressive tinge of sorrow as is seldom seen. And still the lady of the rose pressed upon the little one acceptance of the flower.

"Baby, take the rose," holding it almost to the child's hands. And now it seemed she was heard, for the blue eyes turned full upon her would-be patron, and then in a moment she strongly drew back and turned her eyes appealingly toward her mother's face. The lady with the flower showed her bewilderment in her look, while a pained expression flitted across the face of the mother, who leaned forward and whispered just a word—

"My darling is blind!"

Then the whole sunless, darkened life of the fair little being—fair as the flower which had been offered to her—came up before the mind. All beauty shut out from her forever! For her no foliage-strewn, flower-studded scene to follow the bleakness of winter. No looking with awe into the mysterious depths of the night off, sparkling with glittering, twinkling, stary gems, for over those blue eyes the Creator in the mystery of His designs, had given the impenetrable veil. No expectant gaze toward the mother's face for the gentle smile that ever soothes a childish trouble; only the blind passage of the little hand over and over those features, for a moment's sight of which that growing one one will often and often willingly pass years of existence. For her the birds will sing; the loveliness of form and feature are not. For her, while the babbling stream may make mysterious music, its dimpled waves and winding reaches and verdant banks do not exist.

How bitterly vivid all this as the lady opened the little hand and shut within it the thornless stem of the rose, now bearing a tear on the petals!

And there were other swimming eyes in the car.

A Successful Hunt.

Last Saturday Lieutenant B. K. Roberts, of the Fifth artillery, Lieutenant Locket, of the Fifth cavalry, Mr. J. J. Clay and Dr. Baker, of Macon, and one other gentleman whose name we did not learn, had a remarkable dove hunt about fifteen miles from Macon. From sunrise to 4 o'clock in the afternoon they killed and bagged three hundred and sixty-nine doves, besides twenty partridges and two curious looking birds which seemed to be in close companionship with the partridges. Dr. Baker killed the largest number of birds but the most remarkable shot was made by Lieutenant Roberts who brought down twenty doves at one shot. He returned to the city Sunday laden with the laurels of his hunt and his friends congratulate him on his success.

Presbytery of Atlanta.

This body will meet at Smyrna church, near Conyers, on Thursday, 28th inst., at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Conveyances will be at Conyers at 9 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. to carry the members of the Presbytery to the church. The freight train that leaves Atlanta for Augusta fifteen minutes before twelve o'clock m., may be taken by delegates.

A Judge's Ill Luck.

Judge Speer, of the Flint circuit, while returning from Rockdale superior court to this city yesterday morning, on the Georgia road, had his pocket relieved of over four hundred dollars in money and notes. He was asleep on his seat at the time of the robbery, the hour being early in the morning before the dawn. No clue could be obtained as to the rascally pick-pocket.

Secretary Sherman's Health.

MANSFIELD, O., August 23.—It is reported in some of the morning papers that Secretary Sherman is sick and unable to fill his appointments. This is a mistake. Secretary Sherman is not sick, and only came home for a few days' rest. He will go to Columbus on Monday next and fulfill all appointments that have been made for him.

Go to Dougherty's old stand for fine shoes and hats. ATKINS, MCKELDIN & CO.

A Business Change.

Captain E. S. Riley, who has been connected with Messrs. Fuller & Oglesby for the past three years, has just associated himself with Messrs. Hightower & Hallman, one of the largest and most substantial wholesale grocery houses of Atlanta. By indomitable energy and unwearying industry, coupled with courteous and pleasant manners, Captain Riley has made a host of friends on the roads leading from Atlanta, and he has rapidly become one of Atlanta's most popular salesmen. Messrs. Hightower & Hallman have built up a magnificent business, extending their trade for hundreds of miles in all directions from Atlanta. This enterprise is ever on the lookout for some new means of extending their business, and they promptly secured the services of Captain Riley who is a characteristic Atlanta man and will make renewed exertions to add to their already extensive business. We wish Messrs. Hightower & Hallman and Captain Riley all the good luck and success they so richly deserve.

Atkins, McKeldin & Co. have just opened a large stock of Men's and Ladies' handmade shoes which they will sell cheap.

Special Announcement!

We will continue till first September to offer Embroideries, Table Linens, Towels, Ladies' Hosiery, Misses' Hosiery, Dress Goods, Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Gents' Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Underwear, Gloves, and many other desirable lines of goods throughout our stock at prices that will meet the approval of EVERY customer in need of anything in our line.

BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS. We have in store an immense stock of Black Silks that cannot be BOUGHT in market now for the price we can sell them at. A new assortment of all New Fall and Winter Shades in Colored Silks. VERY CHEAP.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Our stock of Carpets has been within the past six weeks filled with fresh new patterns of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets. Really beautiful goods. We are selling them rapidly. Call and examine this stock.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

We will, about the first of September, change the position of our Shoe Store. Real Bargains can be had in this department till that time. Call and examine our stock. It will be FAVORABLE TO YOUR INTEREST.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

454 aug10 dtf

ON ZION'S HILL.

A Large Attendance—The Services, the Preachers and the Converts.

GRIFFIN, August 25.—The camp-meeting which opened last Thursday at Mount Zion church, about seven miles west of Griffin, is still in progress and largely attended Yesterday (Sunday) the crowd in attendance was variously estimated at from 2,000 to 2,500 people, though had not a heavy rain fallen all the forenoon these figures would have been increased to 7,000 or 8,000. Rev. J. E. Evans is the head center of the meeting, and the eloquence and Christian zeal of this good old man is doing much good in turning sinners from the way of the world. He is assisted by Dr. T. R. Kendall, pastor of the First Methodist church of this city. There are a number of other ministers assisting in the cause also. Governor Colquitt was expected there yesterday, but I understand he went to Mount Hope, four and a half miles southeast of Griffin, to assist in a large revival going on there.

On the Mount Zion camp-ground there are about twenty or more good substantial tents erected, and the place presents quite a city-like appearance. They are made of common pine sheeting, two stories high, each one accommodating from ten to fifty people. There is a cold sparkling spring on the ground that furnishes the freshest and purest water imaginable, as cold as ice, and although hundreds are constantly dipping buckets it is seemingly exhaustless. They have four sermons every day under an immense arbor. During the intervals the time is pleasantly spent socially. The ladies make calls and return them with as much formality as if in the best regulated social circles. The meeting will continue during the present week.

—Yesterday W. W. Forsyth returned to West Point after a pleasant furlough at home. His friends miss him and wish him success in his academic career.

Telephonic Concert.

Mr. Joe Nail gave a telephonic concert at his residence on Whitehall street on Saturday night last, which we are told was a complete success. Four microphones were arranged to transmit the music of the performance to the main room at the Kimball, where an audience of about sixty people in charge of Mr. Moody had assembled.

A quartette consisting of Messrs. Banks Winter, Ed Patterson, Frank Holland and Steve Johnson,—all excellent singers, Mr. Tony Hill with his popular banjo, and Mr. Guilford with his organ and cornet made delightful music which was distinctly heard and thoroughly enjoyed by the audience one mile and a half away. If this thing keeps on the time will come when the rush for reserved seats will be a thing of the past, and the occupation of the stately usher will be like that of Othello, and the audience scattered all over the city with telephones in hand, may bid defiance to the winter storm and hear the music all the same.

—Yesterday Mrs. S. E. Gregory, of New Orleans, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Dotsy, and little "Hope," passed through Atlanta en route for Biloxi, her summer residence. Her brief stay in Atlanta was the occasion of pleasure to her friends here.

—We call attention to the card of F. M. Farley, one of the leading cotton merchants of Savannah, which appears in this issue. He will be found always up with the times.

An Exciting Game.

Yesterday afternoon an exciting and interesting game of base-ball was played between a club composed of the Kimball house waiters and another composed of the waiters of the Markham. The struggle lasted about two hours and resulted in favor of the Kimball club by a score of 15 to 13. The game was witnessed by a large crowd of those interested in the sport. Another game will be played in a few days.

—Mr. Alf Ford has just returned from the West and has received direct from Napa Valley, California, a large stock of California Wines. He has now got his wines introduced into six States; they are found to be excellent restoratives for convalescent patients, and wherever they have been used for family or medicinal purposes have given entire satisfaction as they are perfectly pure and fruity.

W. S. WILSON & BRO., Coal Dealers.

We are now receiving COAL CREEK and MONTEVALLO COAL daily, and are prepared to give quotations and fill all orders promptly. Now is the time to lay in your winter's supply. Coal office and yard 25 N. Broad street. W. S. WILSON & BRO.

000 aug26 d6t

What is Hay Fever?

This fashionable disorder is supposed to be an affection of the mucous membrane of the nose. They say that Henry's Carbolic Salve will cure it if used freely and persistently. Give it a trial. Beware of counterfeits. aug20 d&wlw

OBITUARY.

Died, at the residence of Colonel Z. D. Harrison, Decatur, Ga., on Monday morning, August 25th, Mrs. V. W. Hendree, formerly of Selma, Ala.

After weeks of excruciating suffering, borne with the unmurmuring patience of one of God's own blessed martyrs, she has at last passed through the gate of death into Paradise. Her unswerving sense of kindly charity are well known to a large circle of loving friends, but only those who were allowed the privilege of being near her in the dark hour—that hour so sanctified by unwavering trust, undoubting faith and ardent love for her Lord and Master—can ever know fully what a beautiful, holy spirit dwelt among us. We could almost hear the sweep of angel's wings as the dear lips would murmur, "Beautiful singing, beautiful singing!" Over and over again would she repeat with calm and placid face, Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid. None of us who saw this implicit faith could doubt that He who had promised "I will not leave you comfortless" was upholding her by His divine and loving presence. She leaves an idolizing husband, whose life is thus rent in twain, and a large number of devoted relatives and friends to mourn her irreparable loss.

Her remains were taken to Selma on the 11 o'clock train last night to be deposited by those of her gifted son, Woodson Hendree, the "boy poet."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., August 25, 1879.

Thos D Bard and daughter, Dalton, Ga; E W Wood, Cincinnati; H S Edwards, Macon; R F Boyd and wife, Americus; J L Patrick, Griffin, Ga; Geo M Frayler, Va; C E Harman, Ga; F Frellson, Miss Frellson, New York; D Y Dancy, Savannah; A A Dumson, LaGrange; E B Dana, New York; A J James, Fort Gaines; Jas T Harris, Fort Valley; Chas T Logan, Griffin, Ga; J F Rinberlake, Philadelphia; J W Pregoy, Philadelphia; Alvin M Bell, Savannah; Chas R Flinub, Washington, S F Parrot, E M Berry, Atlanta; E Robinson, Zack Taylor, E Lenean and family, Ga; W A Roberts, Macon; Henry Jones, Gainesville; J S Sheppard and lady, Louisiana; Jay Big'r; Chas D McGuffey, Chattanooga; Willard Warner, Ga; Lewis Benjamen, New Orleans; Samuel Jocelyn, Savannah, Ga; R H Hudson, Wm Daly, Montgomery, Ala; Wm Bunnell, Calbert, Ga; Alfred Clark, Cincinnati; B Hirshfield, Cincinnati; C B Patton Ga; R J Cuthbiff, A Ullman, Albany; W T Roberts, Fairburn, Ga; H Castleman, Columbus, Geo R Sibley, Augusta; E A Garlington, United States army; A A C Inman, Columbus, Ga; E D Goodrich New York; Geo J Jones, Griffin H Booth, Montgomery, Ala; James L Boynton, Griffin; A B Sims, Atlanta; C M Buford, Washington; A A Roach, New Orleans.

Markham House.

ATLANTA, GA., August 25, 1879

G D Shand, Mississippi; Jas A Thomas, Cochran, J C Moore, Smyrna; Miss Clabough, Ga; Miss Pollard, Saw Dust, Ga; C Boyd, P G McHenry, Madison; Albert L Mitchell, Athens; Edward Lanier, Montgomery; E T Hughes, New York; Katie McCoy, Ga; Wm E Jackson jr; H Ernest, Augusta; Dannenberg and two daughters, Macon; T J Ivey, Ga; C Boyd, P G Sherman, Marietta; Miss N Weaver, Miss G Weaver, Selma, Ala; Robb Adair, city; J E Dart and son, Brunswick; W H Williard, N C; J B Jones, Mobile; J B L Stewart, Conyers; Mrs Jas A Thomas, Cochran, Ga; Jno S Hall, Griffin; R W H Moore, Louisville, KY; Alex M Speer, Griffin; E A Warwick, Clarkston; Danny Findley, Gainesville; Jas B Johnson, Augusta; Wesley Houser and wife, Mrs E G Crocker, Miss Eugene Rumph, Fort Valley; Fort Wes, Ga; W J Garrett, city; J W Robertson and daughter, Cobb county; T W Garrett, Ga; S Cohen, Savannah; B F Wyly, city; B F Moore, Edgewood; Mrs E Moore, Alabama; W H Moore, Augusta; Geo Schaefer, T G Dubignon, city; W S Rosborough, Chester, S C; Z T Dobbs, Greenville, S C; T P James, Ga; Henry Hillyer, C A Sanders, city; Miss J Oberry, Cochran; John W Glenn, Jefferson, Ga; Jno Ward, B W Ward, Henry county.

Jampa, Ray, Broche, Iduna and Arabasque, Novelty Suiting in figures, stripes and plaids, the latest things out in the Dress Goods line just opened. Call and see them at M. Rich & Bro. aug26 dlt

Never Returns.

It is said that one out of every four real invalids who go to Denver, Col., to recover health, never return to the East or South except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel keepers, have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. This we know. See other column.

The Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

Now the return of pestilence to the cities of the South, especially Memphis, and perhaps others, recalls to the mind of the reader the sad calamity which occurred to New Orleans last year, and brings vividly forward the memory of the great good accomplished by the far-famed Charity Hospital of the Crescent City, which it was enabled to do only by the generous support it received from the revenue derived from the celebrated Louisiana State Lottery, which announces its 112th monthly drawing will take place on September 9th, and the tickets for which, or any information relative thereto, can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La., or to the same at No. 319 Broadway, New York City aug26 dlt wkysep2

Commonwealth Distribution Co. 11th Drawing, August 30th.

Final notice is called to the next Drawing of the above popular Company on August 30th. The same splendid scheme and the same unexceptional manner of drawing, $112,400 in cash prizes. Tickets $2. Orders are pouring in and will be filled up to evening of 29th instant. Send at once to T. J. COMMERFORD, Secretary, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Kentucky or same at 163 Broadway, New York.

aug24 d&wlt

The Auction Sale of Furchgott, Benedict & Co. having been a great success, the balance of their goods will be disposed of at your own price at private sale and we would advise our readers to take advantage of an unexampled opportunity to get goods low. 391 aug21 dtf

Query: Why will people suffer with indigestion when "BLACK-DRAUGHT" will cure them?

For sale by J. L. PINSON.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
332 mar21 d&wly

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS!

Our stock is replete in Novelties. Enliven your trade. Come and select in person new and attractive goods cheaper than ever sold. We guarantee to save you all Freight, Breakage and Insurance, and sell you only Staple fast selling Crockery, Stamped and Wooden Ware and House-furnishing Goods, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, etc.

McBRIDE & CO.

547 nov28 dly 10

Liver pills contain arsenic: "BLACK-DRAUGHT" is as harmless as tea or coffee.

For sale by F. S. PEACOCK.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

William Cranshaw
DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

I devote myself to the finest possible operations upon the Teeth.

aug 10 dtf 4th pg

Ticket of Leave Man.

The above great drama will be played at the Concordia Tuesday night. Don't fail to see it. Tickets at the door. aug24 2t.

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" makes chills and fever impossible.

For sale by F. S. PEACOCK.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

If you want to spend a pleasant evening, go to the Concordia Tuesday night and see the "Ticket of Leave Man," played. It is a beautiful drama, full of interest. Tickets fifty cents at the door. aug24 2t

Don't Blow Any More,

But call on Dr. Gurley and get cured of that nasal catarrh. Worst cases cured in two to six weeks. Treatment painless. 67 Whitehall street. 179 aug10-sun&tues4ws

One dollar's worth of "BLACK-DRAUGHT" will save fifty dollars in doctor's bills.

For sale by J. L. L. PINSON.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

NEW JEWELRY

Just received at

J. P. STEVENS & CO'S.

Necklaces, Lockets, Sets Buttons, Rings, Chains, WATCHES, etc.

Large assortment of new styles.

34 Whitehall Street.

356 jan19 d12m 4th pg

Forty years' trial has proved "BLACK-DRAUGHT" the best liver medicine in the world.

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

The balance of our stock will be closed out at

Private Sale

for any price.

We shall sell the stock off in the NEXT EIGHT DAYS, and close the Store positively.

Remember, Goods at your own price.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co., 38 Whitehall St.

391 aug21 dtf

Ladies, get permanent relief by using "BLACK-DRAUGHT."

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

At Reduced Prices.

WM. BOLLMANN,

No. 10 WHITEHALL STREET.

4 june15 d5m local

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL, THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN Dalton, Georgia.

Rates, per day, $2 00. Rates, per week, $8.00. Rates, per month, $25.00. Large sample rooms for Commercial Travelers. J. Q. A. LEWIS, 000 apr23 dtf Proprietor.

THE RICHMOND HOUSE,

NEAR DEPOT,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

House thoroughly renovated, beds clean, and Table as good as the best. Terms: $2.00 per day; $7.00 per week, and special rates for longer time or for families. W. B WHITMIRE, 586 july31 dtf Proprietor.

WHEELER HOUSE,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

Directly opposite Passenger Depot.

First-class in all respects. Terms $2 00 per day 000 oct29 dtf B. WHEELER, Jr., Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

CARTERSVILLE GEORGIA

The undersigned has recently taken charge of the elegant new Hotel. It has been newly furnished and shall be first-class in all respects. Sample room for Commercial Travelers. Favorable terms to Traveling Theatrical Companies. L